

MONEY TO LOAN.

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T. R. G. LUNT & LON
INSURANCE AGENCY.
 Second at adj. of Herald office.
— CHEAP MONEY.
— AGENCY FOR THE
SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY
 of San Francisco, Cal.

LOAN COMPANY. LOANS
 on all amounts on all kinds of per-
 sonal and collateral security; on plans
 and valuable diamonds, jewelry, val-
 uable diamonds, jewelry, bicycles and build-
 ings, stock, or safe, etc.; at a value;
 furniture, merchandise, etc., in ware-
 houses; on any business or other val-
 uable offices for consultation; all
 confidential; will call if desired. W.
 M. Mather, room 114, Market and 114
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BORROW MONEY ON ALL
 collateral securities, diamonds, jewelry,
 diamonds without removal, libraries, bib-
 liophiles of rare value, etc.; on all
 or will call if preferred; no delay
 or charge. **SOUTHERN CAL LOAN &**
 127 So. Second St., between 5th and 6th
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LOAN MONEY ON REAL ESTATE.
 Bonds, warrants, mortgages and
 personal property and collateral
 property without removal; private
 consultation. **STATE LOAN**, 107
 7th and 38, Bryson-Bonebrake Block

MONEY!! MONEY!! LOANS!!
 Loans!! If you have loans, any
 city and country property; low

second at.

LOANED ON DIAMONDS: Jew-
watches, on reasonable terms. See
CITY NEWS, ROOM 303, Bldg. 3314
at opposite Allen's Furniture Store.
H. Smith, manager.

LOANED ON DIAMONDS:
Jewelry, pianos, live stock, car-
riages, all kinds personal and com-
mercial. BROS. 402 S. Spring.

LETTER & LIST, BROKERS, 137
and st., loan money on good security
at low rates. Farm loans a specialty. If
planned or worried call.

TO LOAN—AT LOWEST CUR-
rent rates on improved city and country
property. OTTO BRODTBECK, No. 113 S.

WANT MONEY WITHOUT
commission, at prevailing rates, see
SAVING BANK, 1010 N. 1st.

TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE: LOW
MORTIMER & HARRIS, attorneys
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ROBINSON LOANS AT 8 PEB
city and county property. 169 N.

TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE
VICTOR HALL, 223 W. First st.

EDUCATIONAL.

LOS ANGELES BUSINESS COL-
LEGE AND ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL
414 1/2 S. Main st., Los Angeles.
Communications: complete courses in
English shorthand, typewriting, gram-
mar, English and assaying; thor-
oughness drill and tests; free trial
lessons; English and assaying; thor-
oughness drill and tests; free trial
lessons; English and assaying; thor-
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lessons. Method of doing business
L. M. Shradler, Pres.; F. W. Keisley,
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LIBRARY BUSINESS COLLEGE, 245
First st., Los Angeles. The largest
library in Southern California.

Sept. 7. For catalogue and specimens, write to
E. F. NELDER & WILSON, Props.,
DOA'S HALL, GLENDALE, LOS
CA., Cal., 3 miles from Los Angeles.
A school for girls and young ladies
in term will begin Sept. 10. For
address, MISS K. V. DARLING,
1029 1/2 N. 10th St., Los Angeles.

TERMIN. DAY OR EVENING, IN
German, French, Spanish, English,
etc., music, book-keeping, \$5 per
either course. 442 1/2 S. Spring at
R. L. Y. principal.

DAVID BROUSSEAU, TEACHER OF
language and literature, term
person; classes of 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,
S. Bunker Hill ave., Los Angeles.

CHAS. HAREVAL, GUITAR SOLOIST;
given on the guitar, and singing
terms for singing classes. Studio
Wilson Block.

BOTH 5 AND 6-STRINGED,
by MISS H. M. STUBBS, studio;
Phillips Block, over People's Store.

CLARK, J. PREPARING FOR
translators examinations secured
PGN 12046 S. Spring.

PREPARED AND TUTORED IN
work; modern languages taught
in Clark's room.

INGLEY INSTITUTE, COR. FIRST
streets, the old reliable school
of typewriting.

IN ARTICULATION AND LIP
reading for deaf mutes. Address MISS
S. Will st.

AND FRENCH TAUGHT BY
method. FRANK A. D. BISSELL
Bt.

HALL—BOARDING AND DAY
for young ladies. Address HORACE
Bt.

SCHOOL OF ART AND DESIGN, IN-
terated, cor. Spring and Third.

ANGELES CONSERVATORY OF
AND ART, 648 S. Olive st.

HARTZ, MUSIC STUDIO,
CARBAND BUILDING.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

AL—ECONOMIC PRICES: 25
lb Sugar, 81; 10 lb Cornmeal, 25c;
calf, 14 lbs, 25c; 10 lb, 25c;
5 lb Duckhead, 25c; 6 lb rolled
Mountain, 25c; 10 lb, 25c;
ba Hattins, 25c; 3 lb Prunes, 25c;
10c; 4 cans Sardines, 25c; 3 cans
3, 3 pats Sugar, 25c; Mac 4 boxes
Apricots, 25c; 3 lb Pig Jam, 25c;
Bacon, 19c; 19c. **ECONOMIC**
5 lb Spring st.

AL—RALPHS BROS. — GOLD
Pork, \$1.40; City Flour, \$1.00; brown
Egg, white Sugar, 25c; Mac 4 boxes
or Tapioca, 25c; 4 lbs Dried Feta,
1 lb, 20c; 6 lbs Rolled Oats, 25c; Pickles
10c; 3 cans tomatoes, 25c; Mac 4 boxes
cans; 3 cans Salmon, 25c; 50 lb Soda
Gasoline, 9c; 10c; 10c; 10c;
Beef, 15c; Pork, 10c; Lard, 10 lb, 5c;
oil 8 SP-RING St. Cor. Sixth.

AL—CUR REPRESENTATIVE
RETURNED FOR THE

GREENGATE & CO. 107 Commercial Farmers' and Merchants' Association—MRS. PARKER, CLAIRVOYANT—consultations on business, love, marriage, mineral localities, etc., by mail, Spring and Washington st. car to go, south to Vine st., second house on 1st ave.

WANT—SECOND-HAND CLOTHING
WANT TO—MACHINES SECOND-HAND
WANT—1/4 Commercial, 1st and 2nd

WANT—BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!
Book Corner wants your old books
for exchange or cash. 107 COMMERCIAL
STORE, cor. Second and Main.

WANT—WOOD SAWED BY MACHINE
and hauled to and from any desired
place. 217 W. First. WALTER EGG
and Ralph Rogers.

WANT—ARRIVED—MADAM BEAU-

TAL—SECOND-HAND CLOTHES
 PARIS always pays 23 per cent. more
 for fashions. 317 COMMERCIAL ST.
 ALMA—MRS. LENZBERG, FUR-
 medium, 430 Beaudry ave. near Temple.
 TAL—SUITS FASHIONABLY
 from \$4 and up, at \$5 & MAIN ST.
 TAL—MRS. L. H. MITCHELL,
 at medium, 316 W. FIFTH ST.

DENTISTS.
 1882—25 CALHOUN—1882.
 W. W. WELLS, DENTIST, 216 SPRING
 ST., First Nat. Wilson Block; takes dis-
 tressfully filled painlessly; gold crown and
 caps; teeth extracted without pain.
 W. BRODBECK, DENTIST, RE-
 to 223 S. Spring st., rooms 2 and 3.
 OLURST, DENTIST, 1034 N.
 st., rooms 2 & 3. Painless extrac-

1st. rooms 1 and 2, Phillips Block.
 RAKER. FORMERLY THIRD AND
 HWY. HAS LOCATED AT 145 N. SPRING.
 FRANK V. McBEATH, DENTIST—
 Main Building, 230 1/2 S. Spring at

MUSICAL.

WOODEN WOOD, TENOR PUPIL OF
 PERTI (Milan, Italy). Pupils prepared
 for oratorio or opera; studio 607 S.
 RUSSELL, PROFESSOR OF MUSIC;
 method by Ehrlich method; lessons in har-
 mony. 834 S. Hill st.
 ANNIE CATCHING, PIANO, GUL-

THE TIMES-MIRROR

Printing and Binding
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Complete in every Department

Promptness! Style!
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Orders respectfully solicited. Contracts made for every description of Printing. Estimates freely and carefully furnished. Reasonable prices and good work guaranteed in every instance.

TIMES BUILDING,

FIRST AND BROADWAY.

BANKS.

Statement of the Condition of the
University Bank of Los Angeles.

At the Close of Business on December 31, 1891.

ASSETS:	LIABILITIES:
Cash on hand.....\$25,500.77	Capital stock paid in.....\$100,000.00
Due from banks and on call, 45,719.71	Surplus.....40,000.00
Loans and discounts.....\$7,240.48	Undivided profits.....24,548.75
Furniture and fixtures.....2,545.53	Due depositors.....142,819.5
\$307,306.53	\$307,306.53

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ss
County of Los Angeles, ss
R. M. Widney, president and Geo. L. Arnold, cashier of the University Bank of Los Angeles, being severally duly sworn, each for himself, and the foregoing statement is true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of January, 1892.
(SEAL) FRANKLIN JORDAN, Notary Public.

Statement of the Paid-up Capital of the University Bank of Los Angeles on December 31st, 1891.

Amount of capital paid-up in U. S. gold coin.....\$100,000.00.
STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ss
County of Los Angeles, ss
R. M. Widney, president and Geo. L. Arnold, cashier of the University Bank of Los Angeles, being severally duly sworn, each for himself, and the foregoing statement is true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of January, 1892.
(SEAL) FRANKLIN JORDAN, Notary Public.

Security Savings Bank—Capital, \$200,000.

No. 148 South Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
P. N. MYERS, President; N. W. HELLMAN, Vice-President; President Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Los Angeles; ANDREW J. BOWNE, President Fourth National Bank, Grand Rapids, Mich.; R. M. HELLMAN, Vice-President Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, Los Angeles; T. L. DUGUE, Vice-President; N. W. HELLMAN, Vice-President; A. C. ROGERS, Vice-President; MAURICE E. HELLMAN, Vice-President; J. A. GRAVES, Vice-President; J. H. SHANKLAND, Vice-President; JAMES HAYSON, Vice-President; J. F. SARTORI, Vice-President.
Five per cent Interest Paid on Deposits.

THE NOTICE OF THE PUBLIC IS CALLED
To the fact that this bank has the largest paid-up capital and surplus combined of any savings bank in Southern California, and only loans money on approved real estate security, that among its stockholders are some of the oldest and most responsible citizens of the community, that under the state law, the private estates of its stockholders are protected, liable for the total indebtedness of the bank. These facts, with care exercised in making loans, insure a safe depository for savings accounts. School teachers, clerks, mechanics, employees in factories and shops, laborers, etc., are invited to make deposits in small amounts. CHILDREN'S SAVING DEPOSITS received in sums of 5 cents and upward. Remittances may be sent by draft or Wells, Fargo & Co. Express.

5 Per Cent Interest Paid on Deposits.

Main Street Savings Bank and Trust Company

CAPITAL, \$300,000.00.
426 South Main Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE DESIGN of this institution is to afford a safe depository for the earnings of all persons who are desirous of placing their money where it will be free from accident, and at the same time be earning for them a fair rate of interest. Deposits will be received in sums from \$1 to \$500. Working men and women should deposit at least \$1 per week from their earnings. This will ultimately enable them to purchase a home, or to retire in comfort. Children can purchase 5-cent stamps in all parts of the city and county. It is the best education you can have in saving and earning for money.
J. B. LANKERSHIM, Pres. CHAS. FORMAN, Vice-Pres. FRANK W. DEYAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:
CHAS. FORMAN, GEO. H. PIKE, L. N. VAN NUY, E. GERMANN, A. HAAS, J. J. SCHALLERT, J. H. CONNOR, W. HELLMAN, J. B. LANKERSHIM, J. B. LANKERSHIM, J. B. LANKERSHIM.
INCREASE OF TOTAL RESOURCES.

January 1, 1890.....\$115,471.37
January 1, 1891.....\$180,453.86
January 1, 1892.....\$23,504.14
Money loaned on Mortgages.

The German-American Savings Bank.

114 S. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL. \$100,000.00

Capital Paid in Gold
Interest compounded quarterly to depositors at the rate of 5 per cent on term and 4 1/2 per cent on ordinary deposits.

E. N. McDONALD, President. M. N. AVERY, Secretary.
L. C. HENDERSON, Vice-President. VICTOR F. POSEY, Treasurer.
W. M. SHELTON, Vice-President. P. F. SCHUMACHER, Asst. Secy.
Open Saturday evenings for deposits only.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF
The Los Angeles National Bank of Los Angeles, Cal., at the close of business, December 31, 1891.

AFTER HAVING MADE A DIVIDEND OF \$20,000.00.

ASSETS:	LIABILITIES:
Loans and discounts.....\$75,257.55	Capital.....\$50,000.00
Banking house and fixtures.....173,054.64	Surplus.....60,000.00
Government bonds, 4 per cent.....439,000.00	Undivided profits.....630.07
Cash on hand.....\$257,478.83	National bank notes outstanding.....135,000.00
Cash in banks.....233,500.23	Deposits.....1,249,026.15
\$1,909,676.25	\$1,909,676.25

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ss
County of Los Angeles, ss
George H. Bonebrake, president, and F. C. Howe, cashier of the Los Angeles National Bank, being severally sworn, each for himself, and the foregoing statement is true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

GEO. H. BONEBRAKE, Pres. F. C. HOWE, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of January, 1892.
(SEAL) E. W. COE, Notary Public.

FARMERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK
OF LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Capital paid up.....\$500,000
Surplus and profits.....619,000
Total.....\$1,119,000

OFFICERS: President, ISRAEL W. HELLMAN; Vice-President, HERMAN W. HELLMAN; Cashier, JOHN MILLER; Assistant Cashier, H. J. FLEISMAN.
DIRECTORS: W. H. Perry, Emeline Childs, J. B. Lankershim, G. E. Thom, C. Ducommun, H. W. Helman, T. L. Dugue, A. Glassell, I. W. Helman.

Exchange for sale on all the principal cities of the United States, Europe, China and Japan.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA

Spring and Second sts., Los Angeles, Cal. Capital paid up.....\$250,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
DR. W. L. GRAVES, E. F. C. KLOCK, O. T. Johnson, W. H. HADLEY, DAN McFARLAND, M. H. Sherman, Fred Eaton, John Wolfkill, Thos. R. Bard.

DIRECTORS:
J. M. C. MARBLE, President.
G. E. CRUICKSHANK, Vice-President.
PERRY WILSON, Cashier.
A. HADLEY, Assistant Cashier.

CALIFORNIA BANK.

Cor. Broadway and Second sts., Los Angeles. Capital paid up.....\$200,000

PAID UP CAPITAL.....\$200,000
SURPLUS.....20,000

DIRECTORS:
Harvey Lindley, J. C. Kays, E. W. Jones, G. W. Hughes, Sam Lewis.

OFFICERS:
E. C. WITMER, President.
T. J. WILSON, Cashier.
J. FRANKENFELD, Vice-President.
J. M. WITMER, Assistant Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

OF LOS ANGELES. Capital stock.....\$200,000.00

Surplus and profits.....\$50,000.00

DIRECTORS:
E. F. SPENCE, President.
J. M. BIRNELL, Vice-President.
J. M. ELLIOTT, Cashier.
G. L. SHAFER, Assistant Cashier.

OFFICERS:
E. F. Spence, President.
WILLIAM LACY, J. D. Bicknell, S. H. Mott, J. M. Elliott, E. M. Mott, J. M. Elliott.

LONDON
CLOTHING
COMPANY

WE have bargains in our Boys' Department. On our \$5 counter we have placed a lot of the celebrated O. K. make. Here is the trade mark which explains all:



We are continually looking over our stock and cutting prices on all small lots. Now is our time to Clean House.



Yes, that is just what we are doing, cleaning up the house, getting rid of all superfluous stock. Look in our windows if you want bargains:
See our \$10 overcoats.
See our \$13.45 suits.
See our 50c ties for 25c.
See our hats for 90c.



See our Derby hats for \$1.40, worth \$2; and boys' hats for 50c, worth 75c. How about underwear?



Do you need any? We have complete sizes in 30 different styles and can please you in style and quality. All-wool hose for 20c a pair.

LONDON CLOTHING COMPANY

Cor. Spring and Temple sts.

Cake
Keeps
Moist and Fresh
if made with
Cleveland's
Baking
Powder.

The reason is Cleveland's is pure cream of tartar powder, free from alum and ammonia, which make cake dry and husky.

CONSUMPTION

THIS IS BEING CURED BY THE use of the AEREA SYSTEM of practice, consisting of MEDICATED INHALATIONS and COMPOUND OXYGEN as prescribed by M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.

137 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal. This system of practice is effective in the cure of Catarrh, Throat diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption. The earlier symptoms of consumption consist in a weakness at the chest, a position to the effects of cold, also breathlessness upon moving or ascending a hill or stairs, a slight hacking cough, with or without expectoration; bying pains throughout the chest or back of the shoulder blades. These symptoms are more noticeable toward or in the night; slight fever in the afternoon. Cold feet and hands, and in many cases a blue lividity of the lips and roots of the finger nails.

It is unnecessary to give the symptoms in the more advanced stages of consumption, as there is scarcely a family in our State wherein its ravages have not been felt, to a greater or less degree, and while this is true, it is no less true that had those persons who became the easy victims to this foul destroyer during the early stages of their disease partaken of the benefits to be derived from using the Aerea system of practice, nine-tenths of them might have been permanently cured, and while our climate in the world, yet all will agree that something more radical must be resorted to and destroy the living germs found so numerous in this disease—for all scientific people are agreed that the bacteria which cause the disease will kill or destroy equal to the Medicated Inhalations, when properly applied.

Persons taking this treatment can use the remedy at home as well as at our office. We have seen so many of these cases cured that I do not consider any case hopeless until both lungs are seriously involved. Even then the inhalations aid in dissolving the mucus and in contracting and healing the cavities which nothing else can do with the same success.

The very best references from those already cured.

CONSULTATION FREE.
Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases had better call at the office for consultation and examination, but if unable to do so, can write for a copy of my medical treatise containing a list of cases cured.

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D.
137 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

REDLANDS!

Before or after looking at all other orange-growing sections in Southern California, come and take a good look at Redlands, and let your own good judgment tell you whether this, or is not, the choicest spot in California for growing oranges.
Free from scale, free from fog, free from frost, free from live people in a live place. Half a million dollars' worth of new residences in the past year, and the building still going on. The climate is just what is needed to show you the beauties of the place and all improved property for sale, and will not annoy you by being too busy to buy. The snap bargains in bearing groves for quick buyers.

T. H. SHARPLESS, Agent for Redlands real estate.
State street, near Hotel Windsor.

Alessandro!

A beautiful valley that has all the advantages of Redlands, excepting the fact that it is a newer country. Exclusive agents for over 1000 acres. Agents for 6000 acres. Have sold 430 acres to sharp and well-protected buyers in the past few months. Prices from \$35 to \$150 an acre.

SHARPLESS & BROWN, Agents for Alessandro lands.
B. W. Brown, Moreno.
T. H. Sharpless, Redlands.

Good Buys for Somebody!

100-acre eight-year-old bearing orange trees, \$12,000.
20 acres, 12 acres bearing orange trees, balance improved, \$7,000.
20 acres, 8 acres bearing orange trees, balance improved, \$10,000.
90 acres of all in good bearing oranges and remains, \$13,500.

See agents for all of above properties, all below regular prices. Agent for improved properties from \$500 to \$100,000. Unimproved land in tracts to suit purchasers, from 5 acres up to 5000 acres each.

T. H. SHARPLESS, State St., near Hotel Windsor, Redlands, Cal.

We have resolved to give the public the benefit of the following low prices until further notice:

Teeth extracted without pain, 25c. by the use of gas, local application or freezing, on contract. Sets of teeth, \$8 and up; crowns, \$10 and up; bridge work, \$1 per tooth and up; gold fillings, \$1 and up; gold alloy, \$1 and up; silver, 75c and up; cement, 50c and up; cleaning teeth, 50c and up.

ADAMS BROS., 230 1/2 S. Spring st., bet. 2d and 3d, rooms 1 to 4.

Attention Syndicates & Colonists!

DR. E. T. BARBER
Now offers for sale the East Side Ranch comprising 25,000 acres of valley land located in the watered or eastern portion of Antelope Valley, Los Angeles county, Cal. This land is on three of the John Brown Colony Co.'s and will be sold in tracts to suit from \$10 to \$25 per acre. The terms are liberal and the title guaranteed. For maps and particulars inquire of or address the Dr. Dr. E. T. BARBER, East Side Ranch, Lancaster P. O., Los Angeles county, Cal.

Los Angeles Rubber Stamp Co., Notary and Corporate Seals, Rubber Stamps, Brass Stencils, Key and Baggage Checks, Badges, Steel Stamps, etc.

224 West First St., Los Angeles.

THE RICHELIEU HOUSE,

SANTA ANA, CAL.

Terms \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. Special attention paid to tourists and commercial travelers. VARCOE & AVAS, Props.

FOSTER'S FORECASTS.

Another Big Blizzard in Pickle for the Western States.

It Will Cover a Wide Territory—Discussion of the New Philosophy—Electric Theory of Force.

[COPYRIGHT, 1892, BY W. T. FOSTER.]

St. Joseph (Mo.), Jan. 22.—My last letter gave forecasts of two storm waves, one to cross the continent from January 18 to 28 and the other from 24th to 29th.

The next storm wave following these will be due to reach the California coast about January 31, cross the western mountains by the close of February 1, the great central valleys from 2d to 4th and the Eastern States about the 5th.

This will be one of the fiercest storms of the winter west of the Mississippi River, especially on February 2 and 3. It will affect the whole country between St. Louis and Denver and from Mexico to Minnesota. A snowstorm, a blizzard, gales and drifting snows may be expected. The cold wave will enter the upper Missouri Valley about the 3d, and its effects will be felt far into the Southern States, causing cold weather, as it moves eastward, all over the country from Colorado to Maine. This cold wave will probably reach Florida about the 4th or 5th.

After passing east of the Mississippi both the storm center and the cold wave will lose force. The cold, however, will be quite severe in the region of the upper lakes about the 4th or 5th, but not so cold in the Northwestern States.

LOCAL FORECAST.

Weather changes will probably occur at and within 100 miles of Los Angeles as indicated below, within twenty-four hours, before or after sunset, of the day mentioned:

January 23, warmer, wind south; January 24, storm wave due on California coast; January 25, wind changing, cooler; January 26, clear and cool; January 27, clear and cool; January 28, clear and cool; January 29, moderating; January 30, warmer, wind south.

THE NEW PHILOSOPHY.

The electric theory of creation, astronomy and meteorology is rapidly cutting its way to the front. For fifteen years a half dozen meteorologists in the United States have been waging a ceaseless conflict with orthodox scientists as to the cause of motion. Following after the nebular theory the scientific world built a great structure containing sciences, all based on the idea that heat is the cause of motion.

A few of us have contended that electricity is the cause of motion and that heat is only an effect of which electricity is the cause. In this contest we have been ridiculed and called all manner of contemptible names. We have constantly made progress and obtained a hearing and followers among the masses, who are now more intelligent, better educated than ever before in the world's history.

But every step has been stubbornly contested, and everything for the electric theory gained at the sacrifice of long and tedious efforts. The whole world of orthodox scientists begin to feel that they are in error, and that we are in the right, but many of them are too cowardly to acknowledge the truth.

Occasionally one of these court-circuitists, most of whom are "book-learned doctors," proves his independence of thought by coming boldly to the front and declaring for the electric theory.

Prof. Bigelow is one of these. He is connected with one of the Eastern universities, and although he is too selfish to acknowledge that others, long before he saw the light of truth, had discovered that nature works through electric forces, still he deserves commendation for refusing to longer follow the heat trail.

Prof. Bigelow, in a recent paper, declares that the sun is a magnet and that the solar corona consists of the electric currents that float out from the sun over its equator, and after forming a semi-circle in space, flow back to the sun at the poles. He does not describe it in exactly these words, but his description coincides with these ideas.

Photographs of the eclipsed sun reveal a fact that had been discovered by analysis many years ago, and Prof. Bigelow's discovery proves the electric theory to be correct. But there are many old foggy meteorologists, astronomers and physicists whose stock in trade would suffer great depreciation if they should give up the old nebular theory and its consequent, the heat theory of force, and therefore they, being convinced against their desires, will pretend to hold the same opinion still.

It is very inconvenient to change base, and although they will be forced to admit the existence of the sun's electric currents moving through space, they will be slow to admit that the sun is not hot. But what will they do with the fact that these electrical currents cannot exist in the presence of great heat?

A very serious difficulty in connection with these facts is that the Weather Bureau of the United States is operated on the heat theory, and it will never get out of that rut till it is driven out by vox populi. When a man or set of men have a good thing they will not voluntarily exchange it for something they do not understand, and unless the Congress can be induced to recognize the electric system of meteorology and to make a small appropriation for its support no more progress will be made by the Washington Weather Bureau in the great heat!

THESE MEN HAD TAILS.
Prehistoric Skeletons with Caudal Appendages Found in Old Mexico.

A discovery which will probably prove of immense interest to ethnologists has been made at the little hamlet of Sinaloa, Mexico, within the past few days, while breaking ground for a large coffee plantation, which is being established by an English syndicate, says the Philadelphia Times. The find consists of thousands of skeletons either of large apes or of prehistoric human beings of a very low order. If the remains are of apes they were of gigantic size and of a variety no longer extant, while if they are of men the men were provided with distinct caudal appendages, very thick and short, and curled up like a squirrel's. That they are the skeletons of apes can hardly be doubted, judging from the arms, which reach nearly half a foot below the knee, and the thumbs, which are also abnormally long and curved, with exceedingly sharp and powerful nails.

The feet, too, show that they were intended for climbing rather than walking, and are also provided with claws and prehensile toes of unusual length. It is probable that the large number of skeletons found are due to a battle between two bands of the animals having taken place at this spot, which is further evidenced by the number of broken skulls and other bones among them and the fact that several of the skeletons were found clinched in a deadly embrace. No weapons, however, were discovered, but as these were probably of wood they have perished in the course of time.

The work of searching for other remains still goes on, every hour seeing hundreds of more detached fragments or occasionally whole skeletons unearthed. It is calculated that over 400 entire ones have already been discovered. A few of the most perfect have been sent to the British Museum and others will be presented to the Smithsonian Institution by the owners of the land.

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

Most modern, most effective, largest bottle. For sale by OFF & VAUGHN, the Druggists N. E. cor. Spring & Fourth sts.

next twenty years than has been made in the past twenty.

The electric system of meteorology is not necessarily expensive. There need be no expense for telegraphing. Three meteorologists and a clerk can do all the work, and communications to all parts of our domain can be carried on through the mails. By this system it is just as easy to forecast the weather one year in advance as one week in advance. The system needs perfecting and for that purpose needs financial aid.

The work of such a department could be done at an expense of \$24,000 a year, \$12,000 for the forecast work and \$12,000 incidental and experimental expenses. The appropriation for the Weather Bureau is about \$800,000, and 3 per cent of that sum would support a department of electrical meteorology.

This is a matter for the consideration of those most interested to deal with. I do not feel disposed to make an effort for such an appropriation. I am not the interested party, for I am satisfied with my present work and the pay I receive for it. This is a question, however, that individuals, boards of trade, Farmers' Alliances, newspapers, etc., are constantly discussing, but without any concert of action.

Whatever action is taken should be harmonious and to a single purpose. The only way to effect anything is to agitate, bring every influence to bear through the press and otherwise on State legislatures and members of the Congress. Ask for 3 per cent of the whole amount appropriated to the Weather Bureau, that 3 per cent to be used in support of a department of electrical meteorology, with a view to securing long-range weather forecasts. Ask your State Legislature to instruct their senators, or address your senators and representatives in Congress direct.

Except in a few isolated cases, the present Weather Bureau forecasts are of no benefit to agriculture, and under the system used never can be of any great benefit. In fact, it is a positive damage to the great mass of producers and small dealers, because, at the expense of the Government, information of the condition of the crops is carried to the great cereal trade centers, and this enables speculators to take advantage of all producers and of all the small dealers in the cereal trade. This probably cannot be remedied except by perfecting the long-range forecasts, and furnishing information through the mails to all parts of the country at the same time, and far enough in advance to prevent the great speculators from taking advantage of producers and country dealers.

The whole scientific world is moving toward the electrical theory, but the present generation will well nigh have passed away before practical results can be obtained, if we wait for the old school of scientists to unlearn what they have learned amiss. The old usually perish with its errors, and the new is almost universally upheld by new hands.

CAUGHT BY HIS WIFE.

An Amusing Scene at the Grand Operahouse Last Evening.

How a Little Theater Party Was Broken Up by an Irate Woman and Several Babies—"Hubby's" Sad Discomfiture.

Quite an amusing scene took place at the Grand Operahouse last night. It was just before 8 o'clock and the foyer was crowded with the swell society people of the city, when a well-dressed gentleman walked boldly to the door with a stylishly-dressed girl on his arm. The young lady was smiling sweetly on her escort, and just as they were about to enter the door a middle-aged woman jumped out of a dark passage and boldly placed her hand on the well-dressed man's arm, just as he was passing his coupons for seats in the dress circle to the ticket taker. The man turned on the woman in an angry manner, but as soon as his eyes rested on the woman's face he seemed to turn pale, and his head to his feet, and for a moment or two he seemed ready to fly from the house, but before he could make up his mind the woman who had him by the arm ejaculated:

"So, my miserable wretch, this is the way you treat your poor wife and children!" and from the bosom of the woman's dress two youngsters came forth and began to cry, while a three-months-old baby that she held in her arms set up a howl that could be heard a block away.

"My God," whispered the man, "this won't do. Here dear," to the woman and three babies, "I'll get you a ticket and you can go with us."

"And pray where did you get the money to buy so many tickets?" screamed the woman. "No you won't get any more tickets. You will go home with your wife and babies, so come along."

And before he could make any resistance she marched him out of the house.

The poor girl, who had edged her way inside the door while the quarrel was going on, seemed undecided what to do when she saw her escort marched off, but she is evidently able to take care of herself, for she marched in the theater and seemed to enjoy the opera.

THESE MEN HAD TAILS.

Prehistoric Skeletons with Caudal Appendages Found in Old Mexico.

A discovery which will probably prove of immense interest to ethnologists has been made at the little hamlet of Sinaloa, Mexico, within the past few days, while breaking ground for a large coffee plantation, which is being established by an English syndicate, says the Philadelphia Times. The find consists of thousands of skeletons either of large apes or of prehistoric human beings of a very low order. If the remains are of apes they were of gigantic size and of a variety no longer extant, while if they are of men the men were provided with distinct caudal appendages, very thick and short, and curled up like a squirrel's. That they are the skeletons of apes can hardly be doubted, judging from the arms, which reach nearly half a foot below the knee, and the thumbs, which are also abnormally long and curved, with exceedingly sharp and powerful nails.

The feet, too, show that they were intended for climbing rather than walking, and are also provided with claws and prehensile toes of unusual length. It is probable that the large number of skeletons found are due to a battle between two bands of the animals having taken place at this spot, which is further evidenced by the number of broken skulls and other bones among them and the fact that several of the skeletons were found clinched in a deadly embrace. No weapons, however, were discovered, but as these were probably of wood they have perished in the course of time.

The work of searching for other remains still goes on, every hour seeing hundreds of more detached fragments or occasionally whole skeletons unearthed. It is calculated that over 400 entire ones have already been discovered. A few of the most perfect have been sent to the British Museum and others will be presented to the Smithsonian Institution by the owners of the land.

THE TALK OF LONDON.

England's Plan to Break the Russo-French Alliance.

The Kaiser's Lack of Respect to the Duke of Clarence.

He Went Hunting When He Should Have Been Condoling.

Princess Mary of Teck Not to Marry for Five Years, if Precedent is Observed—Other British News.

By Telegram to the Times.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—[Copyright, 1892, by the New York Associated Press.] Lord Salisbury having suddenly taken the extraordinary step of canceling Sir R. D. Morier's appointment as ambassador to Rome and deciding to retain him at St. Petersburg, the Foreign Office naturally is instructed to state that Morier's health is improving and he expresses willingness to remain in Russia. It seems, however, that the retention of Morier at St. Petersburg is due to the fact that the government is co-operating with the German and Italian governments in trying to persuade the czar to abandon the French alliance and join the European pact, leaving France isolated. Morier, who is much liked by the czar, is using his influence to arrange a conference between the Emperors of Russia and Germany, at which it is hoped the old harmony of relations may be re-established. Baron Vivian, who was nominated for St. Petersburg, has, in the mean time, had his appointment to Rome approved by the Queen. The Prince of Wales passed several hours at Marlborough House today, and returned to Windsor Castle this evening to attend a private service in St. George's Chapel. After the service all proceeded to the memorial chapel. It was the final family gathering around the coffin of the Duke of Clarence.

The neglect of the German Kaiser to observe the respect due to the Duke of Clarence is noted in court circles here. The Emperor went on a shooting excursion to Bunsdorf on the eve of the Duke's death, although he had been apprised that his condition was desperate. Even after receiving a telegram announcing the Duke's death he had another day's shooting, and instead of immediately hastening to express condolence, the Emperor did not call on the British ambassador until Sunday afternoon. The nearest of relations justified the court here in expecting that the Emperor would order mourning for three weeks instead of three days. The ex-Emperor is believed to have written to a personage in the English court that she has been pained by her son's want of consideration, and has also cause to complain, as the Emperor did not call upon her as custom and duty dictated until the third day after the Duke of Clarence's death. The best interpretation put on the behavior of the Emperor is that he had a fit of eccentric humor, such as now and then occurs, and allowed his latent ill-will toward the Prince of Wales to display itself. Researches for precedents enabling Prince George to marry Princess Mary have disclosed the fact that it is the rule that in the event of the death of her betrothed, a royal princess must wait five years before becoming again betrothed.

Regarding the refusal of the Miners' Federation to adopt a resolution of condolence the leading union paper, the Workmen's Times, while expressing the tenderest sympathy for Princess Mary, declines to magnify this single instance of blighted hopes into a national calamity and protests that men ought not to allow it to shift their mental balance or seduce them to sniveling and effusive declarations of loyalty to the throne.

The Newfoundland government is pressing the Imperial government to sanction the ratification of the treaty with the United States negotiated in 1890 and urges that there be no further delay in order that the treaty may pass the United States Congress before March 4. Lord Kintford, Imperial secretary for colonies, appears reluctant to move in the matter.

BURNED AT SEA.

An Unknown Vessel Destroyed—Her Crew Probably All Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The British steamer Egyptian Monarch, from New York, reports that early in the morning of January 16 she sighted a wooden vessel, apparently American, on fire. Judging from the smoke and odor, Capt. Irwin thinks she was laden with oil. As the steamer approached the burning craft it was seen that her masts were gone. Two men were clinging to the bowsprit. The lifeboat of the steamer was hastily cleared away, but before it could be lowered the bowsprit fell and the two men were not after seen. Capt. Irwin thought it probable that boats from the burning vessel were somewhere in the vicinity and remained near until daylight, but no one was seen. The burning vessel was probably the same one reported by the Imperial Prince.

Crushed by a Falling Chimney. PARIS, Jan. 22.—A most peculiar and fatal accident occurred at Dieppe, in the Department of the Seine Inferieure, today. Near the town is a high precipice, at the foot of which are a number of houses. This morning without a moment's warning a rock at the top came down 150 yards, crashing down with a thundering noise upon two buildings used as laundries and another house, completely burying them. A large crowd of rescuers went to work at once. Twenty persons, men, women and children, were taken from the ruins, all of whom were more or less injured. Two women were taken out dead.

Fighting in the Sudan. LONDON, Jan. 22.—A dispatch from Paris to the Times says that the expedition sent out by the French government against the tribe of Samori, in the French Sudan, to punish them for acts of lawlessness, had an engagement with natives on January 11. The natives greatly outnumbered the forces of the expedition, but after hard fighting were repulsed. The French loss was six killed and thirty wounded. The natives had left several hundred of their number dead on the field.

A Frightful Disaster in Russia. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 22.—During divine services in a church at Slobodsk. in the government of Viatka, the roof gave way and fell upon the worshippers beneath. A scene of the wildest confusion followed. Villagers rushed to the scene and worked as hard as they could to rescue the persons imprisoned by fallen timbers, boards, etc. When the wreckage was cleared it was found that fifty persons were either killed or injured.

A WOMAN'S SAD STORY.

The Daughter of a Noted General Deceased of Her Inheritance.

STOCK CITY (Iowa), Jan. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] A remarkable story is told by an old lady who lives in a woodshed in the rear of a prominent lawyer's residence in this city. She says that she is a daughter of Gen. Patterson, of Mexican war fame, and, as wife of Col. Graham, followed a regiment to Mexico, where she and a daughter of Gen. Taylor carried a flag over the walls at Chapultepec when it had fallen from the hands of Maj. Van Dorn. She says her father was very rich when he died, and she charges Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania with keeping her from her inheritance. She came here some years ago from New Orleans, bringing with her about \$15,000, which she invested in property. It is all gone. She declares that she was swindled out of it by parties here. She has lived in a filthy hovel a long while, depending on the county for her scant supply of coal. The fact of her being kept in such poverty causes indignation among people, and she will doubtless be cared for hereafter. A large amount of jewelry and silver-plate which she had when she came here is gone, but she still keeps a number of beautiful dresses. Her story is generally believed, though the connection with the Pennsylvania Governor is not clear.

QUAY HITS HARD.

Editors of Another Paper Convicted of Libeling Him.

The Jury in the Case of the Pittsburgh Post Promptly Bring in a Verdict of Guilty as Charged in the Indictment.

By Telegram to the Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] The jury in the famous libel suit of Senator Quay against the Pittsburgh Post Publishing Company, Albert Barr, president, and James Mills, editor, brought in a verdict this evening of "guilty in manner and form as indicted."

Judge Horter in his charge to the jury said that if the publication was without negligence then the case must acquit. The jury must be satisfied beyond reasonable doubt that the publication was made negligently and maliciously; otherwise the verdict must be for the defendants. Continuing, he said:

It is not the duty of the commonwealth to prove malice, if the words used are not of a character to blacken the reputation. The charge is false. The law presumes malice. In this case there is no evidence or allegation of any special meaning, and therefore the meaning is to be gathered from the whole article and subject and after obtaining all light possible.

At 6 o'clock the jury came in and asked for additional instructions. The points on which they desired information were whether the jury would be justified in bringing in a verdict of guilty if they found no malice, but negligence; also if defendants should be found guilty as a corporation or as individuals. The judge said that where negligence was found the law presumed malice, and if there was malice or negligence it was the duty of the jurors to convict those defendants who were responsible for the publication. The jury, after half an hour, returned with a verdict as above.

The Post will tomorrow comment editorially, saying that a Republican court, Republican prosecuting attorney and Republican jury have convicted a Democratic journal of libel on a leader of the Republican party. The Post will also denounce the methods of the Republican district attorneys both in Beaver county and at this trial in securing juries mainly of Republicans. The Post announces that this nullifies the freedom of the press, and declares it will protest against it in the highest courts of the country.

DIED ON THE GALLOWES.

Two Women Among the Murderers Who Were Hanged Yesterday.

RALEIGH (N. C.), Jan. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] A special from Dallas says: Caroline Ship, condemned to be executed for infanticide, was taken from jail at 1 o'clock this afternoon and led to the gallows. She displayed great coolness. She talked eight minutes, reaffirming her innocence and declaring that a man named Mack Farrar committed the crime. The drop fell at 1:55, and death resulted in twenty minutes by strangulation.

DANVILLE (Va.), Jan. 22.—Jim Lyles and Margaret Lashley (colored) were hanged here for the murder of George Lashley, the woman's husband.

SAVANNAH (Ga.), Jan. 22.—Lucius Dotson was hanged in the Chattahoochee jail this morning for the murder of Jeff Coles, both colored.

MOBILE (Ala.), Jan. 22.—Robert Carter, a negro, was hanged at Camden today for the murder of his wife last June.

A SMASH UP.

Collision on the Atlantic and Pacific—Several Persons Killed.

ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), Jan. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] Early this morning a Raymond and Whitcomb special going west and an Atlantic and Pacific passenger train coming east collided at Blue Water, 107 miles west of Albuquerque, and Engineers Taylor and Moore, Fireman Haggey and Conductor Moran were killed. The fireman of the special had a leg cut off. No serious injuries to the passengers are yet reported. Both engines were demolished. A special bearing the officials of the road went to the scene this morning. Strong feeling is expressed here, as it is believed the accident was the result of criminal carelessness.

LATER—Fireman Waverly died of his injuries tonight, making in all five deaths. While the passengers were badly shaken up none sustained serious injuries.

The Iron and Steel Output.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—This week's bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association will state that the total production of pig-iron in 1891 was 8,279,870 gross tons, against 9,202,703 gross tons the year previous. The shrinkage in production was shared by most of the pig iron producing States in the North and West, most notably by Pennsylvania. The stock of pig iron unsold in the hands of manufacturers or their agents December 31, 1891, amounted to 596,333 gross tons. The production of Bessemer steel rails in the United States in 1891 was 1,214,874 gross tons, a decrease of 577,615 gross tons from the production of 1890.

A Murderous Lunatic.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 22.—This afternoon at the Dixmont asylum G. A. Williams, a lunatic, assaulted two other inmates, killing Johnston McFee and seriously injuring Anthony Brownell.

INVESTIGATING BRUNER.

The Sacramento Grand Jury on the Boodler's Trail.

A Trespassing Treasure-seeker Shot by a Spring-gun.

Closing Sport in the Field Trials at Bakersfield.

Exaggerated Reports About Gov. Markham's Illness—An Important Decision by the California Supreme Court—Other Coast News.

By Telegram to the Times.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] The Sacramento grand jury met this morning and entered upon an investigation of the charges that have been made against Elwood Bruner that he, while a member of the Legislature, attempted to corrupt and influence legislation. The charge is in connection with what is known as the "ticket scalpers' act."

Among the witnesses summoned and who have appeared are A. Ottinger, who was interested in the passage of the bill; Hon. H. C. Dibble of San Francisco, Hon. T. W. Shanahan of Shasta and Hon. Nestor A. Young of San Diego. Mr. Bruner requested the investigation in a letter recently addressed to District Attorney Ryan.

THE FIELD TRIALS.

Closing Day of the Sport-Bakersfield's Offer for Next Year.

BAKERSFIELD, Jan. 22.—The field trials closed today. Higg's setter Lady Trippo took first prize by beating Huber's pointer Sallie Brass. Bassford's pointer Nick W. then beat Post and Harper's setter Pelham. Sallie Brass took second money by beating Nick W. and Black Joe secured third by beating Nick W.

At the meeting of the Field Trials Club tonight a proposition was received from the citizens of Bakersfield to add \$250 next year to the purses, and it was accepted with thanks. The citizens will also trap 2000 quails and place them upon the grounds near the city on which trials may be run, in order to avoid the long journey of fifteen miles to the grounds, which is now necessary in order to find birds in sufficient numbers. This and the extra purse money will have a boom effect on next year's trials.

A SPRING GUN'S WORK.

A Treasure Seeker Shot While Trespassing on Private Property.

GRASS VALLEY, Jan. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] The house of David Jones, near town, has been visited nightly for several weeks by parties in search of treasure supposed to be hidden in the basement. A spring gun was set, and last night an old resident named Vincent Stiguel, was shot. The wound is in the leg, and is a very severe one, tearing the flesh to the bone just below the knee. There has been an idea prevalent for some time that an old inhabitant of the Jones house had died and left money buried in the cellar. The man shot last night had friends with him who carried him away, but blood stains enabled the officers to find the man, who has been arrested on a charge of burglary.

Governor Markham's Slight Illness.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 22.—Reports of Gov. Markham's critical illness are groundless. Dr. Gardner, the Governor's physician, said this morning that he could not conceive where the rumors could come from, as they are utterly without basis of fact. The Governor had a slight attack of indigestion and Dr. Gardner advised him to remain quiet for a few days. At no time has he been unable personally to attend to his correspondence, and he was confined to his bed only half a day. So far is he from being critically ill that Dr. Gardner has discontinued his visits.

Important Supreme Court Decision.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—The Supreme Court has decided that county clerks must pay their deputies' salaries, which have, since the passage of the amendment to the County Government Act in 1887, been drawn from the county treasury. The Supreme Court holds that the amendment providing for the payment of deputies from the treasuries is unconstitutional.

The decision was rendered in the case of Dougherty against Austin, treasurer of Marin county, one of the twenty counties covered by the amendment.

The "U and I" Case Dismissed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—The criminal proceedings in Judge Wallace's court in the matter of the receivership of the U and I Theatrical Company against Wolfe F. Falk were dismissed this afternoon on motion of Prof. Herrmann's attorney, with the consent of the district attorney. The proceedings have occupied fully four weeks. Mr. Falk will return east within a week.

Forged Opium Labels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—A number of cans of opium bearing the forged signature of Internal Revenue Officer B. M. Thomas were taken from a dray near Chinatown today and the driver, Ock Yuen, arrested. It is thought the forged labels are a part of the Wong forgeries discovered last August.

Prominent Tucson Man Dead.

TUCSON (Ariz.), Jan. 22.—Dr. F. H. Goodwin died this morning. Deceased had held many offices of trust in the early history of Arizona, having been United States marshal member of the legislature, sheriff, etc.

Donner Lake Frozen Over.

TRUCKEE, Jan. 22.—For the first time in four years Donner Lake is frozen over so as to make good skating. Excursion parties from San Francisco and Sacramento will come up in a few days to skate.

An Embellisher Quickly Sentenced.

OROVILLE, Jan. 22.—J. O. Bell, a traveling salesman for the Sacramento office of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, was arrested yesterday for

The Hotel del.

CORONADO!

Without a doubt is the

Grandest Seaside Resort in the World.

A TRIP to California is incomplete without a visit to this superb establishment. Its well-ventilated and sunny rooms, its bounteously-provided tables, enhanced by the choicest delicacies of the season; the pure and sparkling mineral water (free to all guests), these, with a great variety of in and out-door amusements, make this Hotel, in every respect,

Par Excellence.

Our Daily Excursions

Are well-patronized by an appreciative public, \$24.50 paying for a round-trip ticket, including nicely furnished room and board for one week; also transportation from depot to hotel and return. The time can be extended at the rate of \$3.00 per day.

Tickets for sale at Santa Fe office, 129 N. Spring st., and at First St. Depot. For further particulars apply to

T. D. Yeomans, Agt., 129 S. SPRING ST. Los Angeles.

THE SAN DIEGO UNION.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

Its Los Angeles Office.

Has opened a new office at 128 South Spring St., between First and Second Sts., Los Angeles, where advertisements and subscriptions will be received. It would respectfully state to business and professional men, hotel managers and others that the Union is the only morning paper or seven-day paper in an Diego. Its circulation is much larger than that of any other paper in the county. It has the best telegraphic service of any daily in the state outside of San Francisco, its exclusive franchise including those of the Western Associated Press, the New York Associated Press and the Postal Telegraph or Union.

It is a welcome visitor to every home and counting room, and at every fireside it is looked upon as a valued friend and an honest adviser. No other city and county on the Pacific coast are so thoroughly covered by the circulation of one newspaper as this city and county is by the Union. The columns of the paper show the earnestness of its purpose, by its comprehensive thoroughness of its news gathering methods, its carefully written editorials and the exclusion from its columns of whatever is offensive to pure thought, or that might make it objectionable for entering the family circle. And conclusive evidence of its high and intelligent and discriminating intelligence is the aim sought for.

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J. T. SHEWARD
113-115 North Spring St.

A GOOD BLACK HOSE,

One that can be guaranteed as fast black, is offered at 25 cents per pair, for either ladies, misses or children. Some manufacturers have been making a hose about two inches short and very narrow. This lot of hose is full size, guaranteed fast black, and really the best quality we have been able to offer in two years at the price. This makes it a particularly good bargain; an extra heavy fast black ribbed hose, an article particularly good for wear, at 25 cents.

We carry a full and complete stock of J. & P. Coats' spool cotton; a lot of new white bed quilts, some of them are extra good value and are full size. The shoe department sells Reynolds Bros.' \$4 quality kid shoes for \$3 per pair. The object is to draw special attention to the department, and we believe you will agree with us that there is no better shoe than Reynolds Bros., either for fit, comfort or wear.

The Royal Worcester corset is gaining friends every day. We sell these corsets upon their merits; best in fit, best in shape and the cheapest in price of any first-class corset. They range in price from \$1 up. We are selling the best 50-cent corset in this city.

A lot of infants' bonnets, the 60-cent quality, going at 35 cents; made of cream cashmere and embroidered silk; they are very cheap and we have quite a stock of them. A lot of new carriage parasols, first counter to the right as you enter. The cloak department is on the second floor under two main north skylights. You can see what you are buying. The cloak department adjoins the pattern counter.

Natural Herb Doctor. DR. HONG SOI, CONSULTATION FREE. Physician and Surgeon.



317 S. BROADWAY, NEAR THIRD, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

DR. HONG SOI has graduated and received his diploma from the Medical schools and Universities in Canton and made his first professional practice for many years in the hospitals of Canton and Hong Kong, China. He is the sixth of a generation of doctors in his family and has made thorough studies of all diseases of the human body.

ROYALLY ENTERTAINED.

How the Press Delegates Fared in Los Angeles.

A Pleasant Drive Through Pasadena and About the City.

An Informal Reception at the Chamber of Commerce.

The Grand Banquet at Redondo Last Evening—Speeches by a Number of the Guests—An Enjoyable Affair.

It was a palatial train of cars which rolled into the Santa Fe depot at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning, with the visiting members of the International League of Press Clubs on board. There were seven vestibule cars in all. One compartment car is divided into bed rooms. Then there are three sleepers, one dining car, an assembly car, fitted up with a stage, upon which concerts and dramatic performances are given; a gentleman's car, devoted to nicotine and draw-poker, and a combination car, including a reading-room, barber-shop, baggage-room and bathroom.

A veritable city on wheels, and good enough even for newspaper men, for whom, if arduous and protracted labors count for anything, nothing on earth should be too good.

Besides the press delegates from beyond the Rockies, a number of San Francisco people came down to gaze upon the semi-tropical beauties of the Angel City. Among these were the regular delegates of the San Francisco Press Club: M. H. de Young, of the Chronicle, and wife; Hugh Hume and wife and H. M. Tod and wife.

After a brief stop at the Arcade depot the train was switched to the Santa Fe track and hauled to the first street depot, where it remained an hour and then proceeded to Pasadena.

Several members of the Los Angeles Reception Committee met the train at the Downey avenue station and accompanied the party to the Crown of the Valley.

AT PASADENA.

A Pleasant Drive Through the City—Among the Orange Groves.

It lacked a few minutes of 9 o'clock when the special train pulled into the Santa Fe station at Pasadena. The run up from Los Angeles was not made quite on schedule time, owing to the

Mrs. Wilde were driven about by Prof. Lowe, and Mr. De Young, of the San Francisco Chronicle and president of the League, and wife were shown the sights by Col. Corbin and afterward driven to Los Angeles.

That the visitors were favorably impressed goes without saying. Indeed they expressed themselves almost unanimously in most enthusiastic terms over the beauty and attractions of the city and the exceptional character of the climate. Mr. and Mrs. Wilde were heard to remark that Pasadena was the most beautiful city they had ever visited, and they have about decided to buy some land here and build a winter residence.

At 11 o'clock the train started for Los Angeles. A stop was made at Raymond, where quite a party of the visitors got aboard.

Among those who generously volunteered carriages for the occasion were: John Allin, J. Ellis, Seares & White, Wood, Church & Kirkner; McDonald, Brooks & Co.; Wallace Bros., Earley & Conger; J. S. Cox, S. H. Doolittle, James H. Campbell, Vore & Hoag, Wiley & Greely, Kendall & Howe, A. J. Painter, C. C. Brown, Dr. McAllister, Prof. Lowe, W. G. Benedict, C. H. Rhodes, M. D. Painter, A. F. M. Strong, J. B. Young, Col. Corbin, W. D. McGillivray, M. Fish, Rev. Dr. Conger, J. H. Souterburgh, Charles Gardner, W. H. Hill, A. R. Metcalf, William G. G. Roscoe Thomas and W. S. Nosworthy.

IN THE CITY.

Lunch at Judge Silents—A Pleasant Drive—At the Chamber of Commerce.

The visitors returned to the city promptly on time, in fact they were a little ahead, the special train arriving at the first street depot at 11:50 a.m. On the platform to receive the delegates was the Reception Committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, consisting of Mayor Hazard, chairman; Gen. McCook, Messrs. James B. Lanker-shim, E. F. C. Klokke, Victor Ponet, Herman Hellman, Maj. Bonebrake, L. N. Breed, D. Freeman, Judge Knight, Col. H. G. Otis, Col. J. Ayers and Mayor Spence. There were also a large number of citizens on hand with carriages for the use of the guests.

There was no formality of any kind. Mayor Hazard merely calling out for the members of the press party to take their places in the center of the platform, so that they might be known and carriages provided for them.

There was no confusion, and in fifteen minutes from the time the train pulled into the depot all of the guests had been provided for. In fact, the people had turned out in force, and there were more carriages on the ground than were needed.

As soon as everything was in order the word was given, and the procession, headed by D. F. Donegan's big six-horse

The ladies of the party were especially pleased with the permanent exhibit, and every one was loud in praise of the production of California. An hour was spent very pleasantly at the chamber, when the carriages were again called into requisition and the visitors taken to the first street depot, where their train was waiting to convey them to Redondo. There was some slight delay, but at 4:15 the train pulled out for the seashore, where the grand banquet was to take place. By previous invitation a private luncheon had been arranged for Kate Field, Mrs. Frank Leslie-Wilde and several others of the party, but the ladies managed to get to the Chamber of Commerce and remained some time, where they met the members of the annex and others who wished to pay them respects.

AT REDONDO.

The Banquet at the Big Hotel—An Enjoyable Affair.

The sun was just dipping into the ocean and the western sky was all aglow with the glorious rays of fading day as the long vestibule train bearing the press delegates pulled into the Redondo station, and the guests promenade up the curved asphalt walk leading to the great hotel. The man with the camera was there before them and turned its great eye upon the crowd as they momentarily grouped themselves on the veranda before entering. The rotunda of the hotel was speedily filled with the throng of ladies and gentlemen, and the greatest sociability reigned. The two hours preceding the banquet was spent in chatting and promenade along the long corridors, the broad verandas facing the sea, or in strolling on the beach. Groups of animated faces were gathered in the par-



MAKE A NOTE OF IT.

lors, in the reading-room, in the halls, everywhere, and for the nonce the great hotel was entirely at the mercy of the newspaper craft. It was 7 o'clock when the guests were summoned to the dining-room, and the lights from the chandeliers flashed on a brilliant scene of beauty as the doors of the banquet hall were thrown open. Two long tables extended the entire length of the dining-room, a shorter one connecting them at the lower end, forming a hollow oblong. Thick garlands of smilax, starred with laurel, brilliant poinsettia blossoms and the golden bells of the bignonia renata wound in and out between mounds of fruit and choicest blossoms, giving the effect of a parterre of flowers and foliage down the center of the tables. Dwarf palms rose at intervals from mounds of smilax, and at every plate were laid clusters of rare blossoms—corsage bouquets for the ladies and boutonnières for the gentlemen. An orchestra of music played at one end of the hall, and the music at intervals through the evening.

The souvenirs were elegant menu cards of heavy embossed paper, cut in the form of an abalone shell. A spray of seaweed held by a tiny shell ornamented the cover. Within was a list of the Redondo hotel and the following menu printed in beautiful type:

Menu.
Blues Point on Half Shell
Amoiteillo Sherry
Green Beans a la Clear
Petites Bouchettes, sauté
Olives, served, Sliced Tomatoes
Boiled Columbia Rice, Salmon, a la Hollandaise
Pommes Duchesse
Chicken Croquette a la Francalaise
Fillet de Boeuf a la Francalaise
Fillet de Boeuf a la Godard
Pommes de Terre Parisienne
St. Julien, B. & G. Punch a la Royale
Canova Back Duck, Currant Jelly
Saragosa Chicken, the Apparatage
Veau Oligot
Salade de Homard
Almond Macarons
Assorted Fancy Pyramids
Macedoine of Fruits
Assorted Fancies, Brandy Punch Cakes
Assorted Confections
Fruit, Nuts, Flis Raisins
Roquefort, Swiss and American Cheese
Bent's Water Crackers
Cafe Noir.

After the first few courses the "feast of reason and flow of soul began," and toasts were sandwiched in between the food and drink.

Dan Freeman acted as toastmaster and welcomed the visitors. M. H. de Young, of the San Francisco Chronicle, the recently elected president of the League, responded in a short, crisp speech, thanking the hosts in the name of the International League of Press Clubs for the magnificent manner in which they had received them.

"It is not only the good cheer," he said, "but the opportunity of driving about your city of Los Angeles, and seeing with our own eyes the magnificence of your country. It is not many years ago that California wrested from the earth her treasures of gold; her only source of prosperity was her mines; but those times have passed, and now we exchange our gold nuggets for the golden orange; and I assure you that the bright gem in California's crown is Los Angeles county. Therefore, Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen, in the name of the Press Club of San Francisco, I thank you for so royally entertaining our guests."

From the storm of applause which followed this speech there burst the thread of appreciative song, "So Say We All of Us," which was taken up, voice after voice, till the great hall resounded with the chorus.

The next toast proposed was "Our Guests," and Mayor H. Hazard was called upon to respond, which he did in genial fashion, taking advantage of the opportunity to pay off, in humorous style, some old scores against the newspaper fraternity.

"The Press of the United States" was the next sentiment which was responded to, in a jovial way, by E. J. Carpenter, of the Boston Advertiser. "I scarce know what to think," he said, "of the men and women by whom we are surrounded on this occasion, so hospitable has been your reception. I must tell you to what extent you are indebted to Boston for the civilization which you enjoy. Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes said that the gilded dome which hangs over the Boston Common is the hub of the wheel system. Therefore we regard New York, Chicago, Omaha and San Fran-

PRESENTS FOR EVERYONE!



Unapproachable!

BARGAINS:

LADIES' fine Dongola Kid Shoes, California tie, patent tip..... \$3.00
Worth \$5.

LADIES' Dongola Kid Shoes, opera and common sense lasts..... \$2.50
Worth \$3.50.

LEWIS' American Cordon Shoes for gentlemen, best on earth..... \$3.00

LEWIS, Originator of Low Prices, 201 N. SPRING.

Lewis' Great Gift Sale.

Thousands of elegant and useful presents given away to all purchasers.

Glassware, Crystalware, Decorated Table Lamps, Water Sets, Lemonade Sets, Punch Bowls, Rose Jars, colored Water Jugs, Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Vases, Glasses, etc., etc.,

ALL GIVEN AWAY.

Every purchaser gets an elegant present free.

No blanks, no drawing. Our Shoes away below all others in price and the presents are free.

cisco as glittering spokes radiating from Boston. In our journey across the continent I have found Boston men everywhere; the mayors of San Francisco and Sacramento are Bostonians, and in Salt Lake City we were entertained at a hotel built by a Boston man. The last speech was made by Walter Moore on the subject of "The Tenderfoot" and collateral issues.

It was nearly 11 o'clock when the guests rose from the banquet table, and shortly after the train pulled out for Los Angeles, reaching the city at 12:30 this morning.

Among the Los Angeles people present at the banquet were: E. Freeman, V. Ponet, L. N. Breed, T. J. Carran, C. M. Wells, W. W. Howard, Maj. Barrett, Judge R. B. Carpenter, Col. and Mrs. H. G. Otis, Miss H. B. Freeman, Rev. Dr. J. W. Campbell, A. E. Pomeroy, J. H. Dockweiler, F. W. King, J. Bryson, Jr., George Munroe, H. Jevne, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Moore, Mrs. M. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Maxwell, Maj. Bonnell, G. Holterhoff, N. Cole, Jr., and others.

MORMONS IN MEXICO.

A Strange Region Selected for a New Zion.

"For a hundred or more miles on either side of the Mexican line after you get west of El Paso is one of the strangest countries on the continent," said L. A. Anderson of Deming, N. M., to a Chicago Press reporter. "This is beyond and away from the scene of Garza's operations, is an even more sparsely settled region than that in which the border bandit is now operating and abounds in striking contrasts."

"The little square lot which the maps show where New Mexico takes out a block of territory from old Mexico lies in this region. Quite a stretch of Arizona is included, and the northern portion of the state of Chihuahua up to the base of the Sierra Madre."

"This region is the backbone of the continent, the continental divide, as it is termed. It really consists of a great level plateau, upon which chunks of mountains seem scattered about promiscuously—sharp-toothed ridges, looking like gigantic, disjointed vertebrae, which had been torn apart by some mighty force and thrown around in confusion. You can ride for days without crossing a mountain range, because each little spur of mountain is isolated. The mountains are for the most part naked rock, without soil or vegetation, in many places rich in metal, and the plateau is a dry, barren-looking level covered with grama grass. This grass is a peculiar vegetation. It looks dried up and withered, incapable of giving sustenance to any living animal and will stand a drought for twelve months without apparent change, yet it makes one of the finest grazing grounds in the world for horned stock or horses."

"Occasionally in this region, which the casual observer would deem a desert, you come across springs and in one place there is a considerable river, the Boca Grande, which takes its source away in the southwest in the Sierra Madre."

"It is through this region that John W. Young, the son of Brigham Young, has a concession from the Mexican gov-

ernment to build a railroad from Deming south to the Mormon colonies.

"There are quite a number of Mormon colonies in Chihuahua, for the most part settled close to the foothills of the Sierra Madre, but now scattering out over the plateau. Near Ascension, about forty miles distant, I saw they have a considerable town, and the refuse from the river has proved sufficient to raise corn without irrigation. This settlement is about sixty miles from Deming. Farther up the river, beyond the town of Casas Grandes, they have another colony, about sixty miles distant from the first."

"Out on the plateau artesian wells have been sunk in some places to a depth of 1100 feet, without getting water. This is true more especially on the American side of the line. In a few instances water has been obtained at not a very great depth."

"I had occasion a few years ago to make a trip through the region to the east of the Mormon colony at Ascension. About forty miles distant, I saw a strange phenomenon. The plain, except where it was covered with the sage-colored grama, which looked even more desolate than the bare soil, was a hard-baked, sun-burnt sand. The mountains in the distance were nothing but huge brown rocks. As far as you could see there was not a tree growing, yet in the very center was a little lake, circular in form, perhaps 100 yards in diameter, with springs bubbling up from the bottom. A stream about eight or ten feet wide and three feet deep flowed out of the lake, and was full of a peculiar kind of fish, none of which were over three inches in length. The water in the lake was lukewarm, but cooled as it flowed down the stream. Where the water came from, or how the fish got into the stream, is a mystery to me."

"A little way from the lake were the ruins of an old adobe house, with massive walls four feet in thickness. 'A Mormon and his family had taken possession. A room or two had been fitted up in the ruins, and a ditch had been dug from the stream, with which the Mormon was said to irrigate a garden which he had started."

"The Mormon was a young man of about 30. He talked quite freely, and in response to my questions he said that he did not like Mexico, but that he liked Mexico better than an American penitentiary. He was born in Utah, had two wives, and had fled from Provo to avoid prosecution for polygamy. He was quite an intelligent man. He admitted that he had two wives, but contended that he had a perfect right to have as many wives as he wanted, and denounced the action of the United States Government as persecution. His people were Vermonters, some kin to Joseph Smith, and were among the first settlers in Utah. Despite his Vermont ancestry he had no very kindly feeling to Edmunds of that State, whose anti-polygamy measures have made him hated above any one else by the people of Zion."

"The Mormons in Chihuahua seem to be fairly prosperous, and when Young's road is completed I suppose there will be a big beira from the region about the great Salt Lake."

The suggestion to separate the best of the flock for breeding purposes is a good one. "A dozen hens should furnish eggs enough from which to hatch 150 pullets, and if the parents are well selected they will be worth more than 200 taken from the flock without selection."

Perfect In Every Respect.

Try Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, etc., and you will observe that they are perfect in purity, superior in strength and the bottles are full measure containing more than others sold for the same quantity.

One single trial will prove that for Flavoring Ice-Cream, Cakes, Puddings, Sauces, etc., they are superior in delicacy of flavor, strength, and purity to any ever used.



A CORNER OF THE BANQUET TABLE.

heavy grades and the exceptional weight of the vestibule coaches.

The day was most auspicious. The sun shone bright and warm from a cloudless sky and the atmosphere was mild and bracing—just the sort of a day to make a drive notably delightful—especially amid scenes where nature is clothed in springtime loveliness in mid-winter, a state of affairs which exists nowhere outside the pale of Southern California's "glorious" climate.

The train was run to Pasadena under the special supervision of General Agent Hynes of the Santa Fe road, while Col. H. G. Otis, Nathan Cole, Jr., and several other Los Angeles gentlemen accompanied the excursionists as a special committee to look after their pleasure en route and to see that they returned to the metropolis in time for lunch. The station platform was lined with all sorts of conveyances, public and private, and through the efficient efforts of the Reception Committee, composed of C. A. Gardner, Judge H. H. Rose, Theodore Coleman and Judge Magee, the visitors were soon comfortably seated and driven off to take in the sights. The original idea of driving about in a continuous procession was departed from and each driver was allowed to exercise his individual judgment as to the route followed. All of the guests, however, were driven practically over the same ground. Care was taken to show off Orange Grove, Marengo and Moline avenues, which thoroughfares probably bear off the palm for beauty. The churches, schoolhouses, public library, and such palatial residences as that of Prof. Lowe, Gov. Markham, William Stanton, George Stimson, C. S. Cristy and many others were viewed. Considerable time was devoted to the Raymond, from which a cordon of vantage the beautiful San Gabriel Valley was seen at its best.

The orange orchards attracted a great deal of attention, especially from those whose first trip this was to the Pacific Coast. Hardly a visitor failed to avail themselves of the opportunity to pluck a cluster of oranges from the trees, an operation which seemed to afford keen enjoyment on account of its novelty. The drive was limited to two hours, and many expressions of regret were heard that it could not be prolonged, and that at least a day had not been allowed for a more thorough inspection of Pasadena and neighboring points of interest. Of the party Mrs. Frank Leslie and husband, who is best known as being a brother of Oscar Wilde, and Miss Kate Field probably attracted the most attention. A number of Pasadena residents had the pleasure of meeting these celebrities in the journalistic profession. There were also numerous inquiries for Miss Elita Proctor Otis, general regret being expressed when it was learned that she was not with the party, having been detained in San Francisco by illness. This, however, is not serious. Miss Otis contracted a severe cold and was threatened with pneumonia, and on the advice of physicians remained at the hotel in San Francisco. It was learned, however, that Miss Otis had sufficiently recovered to travel, and left San Francisco yesterday afternoon, at 3:45 o'clock for Los Angeles, where she will arrive this afternoon, and will join the press delegates at Riverside. Mr. and

coach, took up the line of march for Judge Silents' residence at Figueroa and Adams streets, where lunch was to be served. The route was up First street to Spring, thence south on Spring through the business portion of the city and out Grand avenue and Figueroa street to the point of destination.

AT LUNCH.

On arriving at Judge Silents' the vehicles drove directly into the spacious grounds, discharged the passengers and passed out again, taking up their places on the street.

Judge Silents was on hand with the members of his family, and extended a cordial greeting to the visitors, who, after paying their respects, passed out into the beautiful grounds, where they spent the time walking about the orange groves and enjoying themselves after their own fashion.

The lunch tables had been spread in the tennis court, and shortly after 1 o'clock everything was announced to be in readiness and the guests took their places at the board. There was no formality about the affair, no set places at the table having been arranged for any of the party, but Mayor Hazard became seated at the center of the cross table, and M. H. de Young dropped on one side of him and C. M. Wells on the other, and the lunch was soon under way. The menu consisted of cold ham, cold turkey, chicken salad, raw oysters, light wines, bread and coffee, cake and ice cream. A brass band discoursed music during the feast.

There were no speeches, and at the conclusion of the lunch Mr. de Young called for attention, and stated that Mayor Hazard desired to make an announcement. Those who expected a speech were disappointed, for his Honor merely stated that as soon as lunch was concluded the party would take carriages for a drive about the city, and after a visit to the Chamber of Commerce, would be taken to the Santa Fe depot at 4 o'clock, from which place they would go to Redondo.

Some one of the delegates proposed three cheers for Judge Silents, followed by three cheers for the citizens of Los Angeles, both of which were given with vigor and a tiger, after which the carriages were resumed and the drive commenced.

THE DRIVE.

The procession then reformed and, again headed by the big coach, started for the city. The route was up Adams to Figueroa, north on Figueroa to Pico, west on Pico to Alvarado, north on Alvarado to Seventh, around Westlake Park, east on Orange to Pearl, north to Sixth, east on Sixth to Grand avenue, north by way of the State Normal School, thence north on Olive street and Bunker Hill avenue to Temple, east on Temple to Broadway, south on Broadway to First, east on First to Main, thence south to the Chamber of Commerce rooms. The visitors were delighted with their drive and were loud in their praises of Los Angeles, which they stated was far in advance in the way of street improvements and due residences of any city west of the Rockies.

AT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The rooms of the Chamber of Commerce were crowded with members of the Ladies' Annex and others to receive the visitors and explain the exhibits.

COUNTY NEWS CALIFORNIA.



PASADENA.

A Great Attraction at Judge Rose's Court.

Current Happenings of the Day at the Big Hotels.

Mt. Wilson Excursions in High Favor at the Present Time.

Music at the Tabernacle Today—Friday's Budget of Local News—Personal Jottings and Briefs—General News Notes.

[Branch office, No. 50 East Colorado street, where news, advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.]

The people vs. Ritzman et al. is the present attraction in Justice Rose's courtroom. The play opened at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and although a matinee performance, it proved a drawing card for four straight hours, with but a single short but necessary recess, the performance went on, and it was past the setting of the sun when time was called and adjournment made until 9 o'clock this morning.

The action is the result of a complaint sworn to by Mr. Burrell, of the Pasadena Transfer Company, against three expressmen and two hackmen, whom it is alleged have created a nuisance by standing their teams on Raymond avenue south of Colorado street in a manner that obstructs travel, and interferes with the business of the companies that do business at the near-by corners. About a year ago an ordinance was passed prohibiting the expressmen and hackmen from keeping their teams standing on certain portions of Colorado street and Fair Oaks avenue, since which time Raymond avenue near Colorado street has been the rendezvous of the gentlemen who follow the above vocations as a means of livelihood. Now it is alleged that the rendezvous has developed into an obstruction, hence the present action which is attracting the attention of the populace.

Mr. Arthur represents the defense and Mr. Gibbs is attorney for the prosecution. It took considerable time for the opposing attorneys to agree upon twelve men whom they believed to be thoroughly good and true, hence the following gentlemen may seem to them high honor, to have their names appear in the list of accepted jurors: A. J. Wright, S. Tyler, H. J. Goodwin, W. Wakeley, W. Mosher, J. J. Reynolds, W. N. Ellis, J. G. Brown, S. F. Bangham, George F. Schmidt and A. G. Heles, treasurer. Mr. Burrell, Dr. H. H. Shirk, Ed. Kennedy, Dr. F. F. Rowland, R. Irving, Mr. Davis and H. W. Hines appeared as witnesses for the prosecution, the burden of testimony going to prove that the defendants had interfered with the business of the firms of Kennedy & Co. and the Pasadena Transfer Company.

For the defense Messrs. Ritzman, Sam Rust and Gilman in turn testified to where they had been and what they had done on the 20th, the day they were arrested. The evidence went to show that the position of their teams had not interfered with the business of the complaining witnesses as alleged. Adjournment was made shortly after 5 o'clock after all the testimony was in. The case will be argued this morning.

THE TIME TO CLIMB THE MOUNTAINS.
The present style of winter weather Pasadena is enjoying makes a trip up Mt. Wilson even more delightful than during the summer season. The new trail is in the condition of a grand road, and the people are making the ascent nowadays than is generally imagined.

Late arrivals at Strain's camp include: E. E. Ditter, a professional musician; K. K. Whinn, Sierra Madre; Harry G. Reeder and wife, Malcolm, Neb.; John Grant, Mamie Brooks, Los Angeles; E. F. Van Nest and wife, Chicago; J. H. Hoagland, H. Holbrook, Pasadena; A. B. Everett, Ohio; Joseph Knigsmeyer, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; J. M. Potter, Port Townsend, Wash.; L. P. Jones, Iowa Falls, Iowa; F. W. Ersenber, Port Townsend.

Mr. Hoagland and Mr. Holbrook made the round trip from Pasadena Thursday on horseback.

MUSIC AT THE TABERNACLE.
Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Cople will give their monthly musical recital this afternoon at the Tabernacle at 3:30 o'clock. The following programme will be rendered: "Tannhauser March" (Wagner)—Miss Phelps and Miss Wilson.
Sonatas (Dussek)—Mary Phelps.
"Last Greeting" (Schubert)—Miss Darlington.
Grand march (Barbour)—Miss Shaw.
(a) "Harmonious Blacksmith" (Handel).
(b) "Recollections of Home" (Mills)—Miss Bunker.
"Welcome, Pretty Primrose" (Pinsuti)—Miss Johnston.
"The Post" (Grove)—Mrs. Slater.
Sonata (Beethoven)—Zola Pinney.
"In a Merry Zingara" (Baile)—Miss Patterson.
"Sunday Morning" (Lichner)—Miss Martin.
Chanson des Alpes (Ryder)—Miss Swartout.
(a) Sonata Op. 13 (Beethoven). (b) "Stylenne Waltz" (Wollenhut)—Miss Phelps.

POINTERNS FROM THE PAINTER.
A novel picnic party was enjoyed last Thursday by a large number of the Painter's guests. Some of the party, all braved, mounted burros and rode to an oak grove near Devil's Gate, where lunch was served. A progressive euchre party is "billed" for this evening.

The late arrivals include J. M. Weitz, a prominent merchant of Cleveland, O., and his accomplished daughter, Miss Lulu L. Weitz; also, A. Sprawl, G. Sallinger and C. Cook of Norwalk, N. Y.; E. Fowler and Miss Fowler of Brooklyn, N. Y.

J. W. Well of Cleveland, O., has engaged rooms for his family and will occupy them in a few days.

HOTEL SAN GABRIEL NOTES.
The many friends of Mrs. Samuel Freeman, who has been confined to her room for a week past, are much pleased to welcome her among them again fully recovered.

Mrs. E. R. Warner, who has been confined to her room with a gripe, is improving.

Late arrivals include Mrs. A. Mullen, Miss Mullen, John Bryson, Sr., Will Bryson, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Singer, Pasadena; Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Kimball, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. James D. Hart, Portland, Ore.; Andrew McNally and wife, Miss Nannie McNally, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Clow, Chicago; Elizabeth A. Follenberg, B. D. Miss Soule, Los Angeles; Miss Smith, P. M.

BREVITIES.
Yesterday's over, and arrived about on time.
Left Cross was out from Los Angeles yesterday.
Al Carr is down from the Peak to remain over Sunday.
Judge Magee has returned from a business trip to Pomona.

A meeting of Phil Kearney Camp, S. of V., was held yesterday evening.
J. Harrison Smith of San Francisco is among the late arrivals at Hotel Green.

The Tennessee Jubilee Singers are booked to appear at Williams Hall tomorrow night. George Senter has returned from Arizona, where he has been engaged in mining pursuits.
J. A. Parker left yesterday for Pomona, where he has accepted a position in a photographic gallery.
Remember the meeting to be held this afternoon for the purpose of organizing a

public hospital committee, whose aim will be to secure to Pasadena this much-needed institution.

The public library is receiving new books almost daily. The patronage has largely increased of late.

S. P. Jewett of Lemanda Park was in town yesterday. He reports business booming at the fertilizing works.

Tickets are selling well for the Star Quartet concert, which will be given at the efforts of the young ladies who are working for prizes.

The visit of the members of the International League of Press Clubs to Pasadena yesterday is described in detail in another column.

Invitations have been received here to attend a phantom party at Hotel San Gabriel this evening. Music will be furnished by Arnold's orchestra, Los Angeles.

A horse attached to a delivery wagon belonging to C. W. Hunt ran off Thursday evening, but was brought to a halt shortly with nothing damaged but the wagon.

One of the local boarding-houses advertises itself as "proof against the grip and full of healthy people," while a wide-awake merchant sells oysters which he bills as "a sure cure for the grip." Pasadena is nothing if not original.

A span of horses belonging to H. J. Painter became frightened at the Santa Fe station shortly after the arrival of the Press Club yesterday morning, and a probably serious accident was averted by prompt action on the part of several bystanders.

Cards have been received in Pasadena announcing the wedding of R. Hubert Winston, formerly of this place, and Miss Irene A. Leggat, which took place at San Jose on January 18. Mr. and Mrs. Winston will be at home to their friends at No. 735 Pine street, San Francisco, after February.

Manager Warner, of the Hotel San Gabriel, yesterday trotted his bay stallion, Fred Drake, against Senator L. J. Rose's gray mare, Bril-a-Brac, winning the race in 2:37 1/4. Mr. Warner is much pleased with his horse, as Mr. Mahen has been working him only about two months. Mr. Mahen pronounces him a very promising animal.

The following officers of Pasadena Lodge, I.O.O.F., were installed, with fitting ceremonies, on Thursday evening: J. B. Robbins, N. G.; W. H. Korstian, V. G.; John Brenner, secretary; A. G. Heles, treasurer; A. B. Case, warden; Arch Pratt, conductor; T. A. Smith, chaplain; Charles H. Goodman, O. G.; S. P. Swearingin, L. G.; J. B. Bitt, W. G.; E. T. Dearth, L. S. N. G.; M. E. Wood, R. S. V. G.; L. W. Denver, L. S. V. G.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.
Three Boys Consigned to Whittier Make Their Escape.

The Search for the Fugitives Has So Far Been Unsuccessful—The Reduced Orange Rate—Notes and Personal.

[Branch office, No. 713 State street, where news, advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.]

Three of a party of five boys being sent from San Francisco to the Whittier Reform School escaped from the officer in charge from the steamer Corona while she lay at the wharf here Thursday night. The officer proceeded to the Reform School with the other boys, leaving word with the officers here to arrest the boys if found and telegraph to San Francisco. One of the boys was 16 years old and the other two 14 years, and were dressed in black and brown suits. Search for the fugitives has so far proved fruitless.

THE JUBILEE SINGERS will be in the city Saturday, January 30.
Prof. S. J. Black, champion bicycle rider, will give an exhibition at the theater January 27.

There was no business in the Superior Court yesterday. Several probate matters have been set for today.

Miss E. Norton has petitioned the Superior Court for letters of administration in the estate of Julia Noble, deceased.

The Santa Fe office here is advised that the new rate of 80 cents on oranges will be in effect on January 23. The new rate will apply from all California terminals.

James Blood has brought suit against Joseph V. Hart et al. in the Superior Court for \$12,040 due on a promissory note, with interest thereon since October 17, 1888, and attorney's fees and costs of suit.

PERSONALS.
Judge W. B. Cope has returned from San Luis Obispo. J. S. Donner of San Francisco is at the San Marcos. Clarence S. Moore and Miss Moore of Mare Island are at the Arlington. E. J. Miles and Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Hunt of Los Angeles are in the city. Frank M. Stone of San Francisco is at the Arlington. J. J. Julian, one of the proprietors of the Home Station Hunting Box, is in the city. George Fink of New York is in town. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jaynes, who have been in the city a day or two, left for San Francisco. Mr. Jaynes is manager of the Pacific Coast division of the Western Union Telegraph Company. Stanley Hollister returned yesterday to his studies at Belmont.

Feeding Dry Bran to Fowls.
[Exchange.]
It is customary on feeding bran or other fine feed to fowls to moisten it. Thus it is made more compact and can be eaten much more rapidly. But this fast feeding is not good. If fowls have meal or bran dry they will pick at it slowly, and occasionally stop to drink. But the price of wheat per pound is not enough more to make it too expensive for hen feed. One of the reasons why wheat is good feed for hens is because its grain is small. If scattered among stubs as it should be, it is sure to be eaten slowly. Besides, it contains in good proportions more of the elements needed for egg production than any other food.

How to Wean Colts.
[Exchange.]
Put your mare in the stable instead of the colt on dry feed—and you will have no trouble in drying up the milk. Turn the colt in the pasture near by and feed oats and bran, equal parts; give plenty of water and let the colt suck twice a day for three or four days, then once a day for the same time, and you will have a colt weaned without the hair turning the wrong way and a mare with a well-preserved udder. Never, never shut a colt up to wean it, unless unavoidable.

Exceedingly low temperatures prevailed over a large area of this and San Bernardino counties on Friday night last, doing heavy damage to citrus fruit at several points in both counties. South Riverside and Arlington seem to get the worst of it in the orange-growing sections. This section comprising Covina, Glendora and Azusa has so far escaped injury by the cold weather, so we have something to be thankful for.

—[Covina Argus.]
Ducks are said to be less liable to get the worst of it than other fowl, which might make them more profitable than hens to those who have not good houses, dry and well ventilated, in which other fowl would thrive. Those who have lost their hens by roup in damp houses might try them for ducks.

BORN.
GALPIN—At Los Angeles, Cal., January 22, 1892, to Kate Tupper, wife of Cromwell Galpin, a daughter.

ORANGE COUNTY.

A Favorable Showing from the Mortgage Reports.

The Second Lowest Percentage in the Entire State.

The Schirm-Hayford Incident the Talk of the Town.

The Outlook for the Orange Yield—Annals to Consider the Beet Sugar Factory Today—Notes and Personal.

SANTA ANA.
[Branch office at Briggs' news stand, corner Fourth and West streets, where subscriptions and advertisements are taken.]

While Orange county is not yet three years old, and perhaps the smallest county in the state, yet in the report of the State Board of Equalization it shows that the percentage of mortgages to the total value of real estate improvements for the year 1891 was less in this county, with one exception, than any other county in the state. The assessed value of property that was mortgaged in Orange county was \$208,465, and the value of mortgages \$334,230, the per cent. of mortgages to the total value of real estate and improvements being only 6.34. Mono county has \$35,505 worth of mortgages, its per cent. to total value of real estate being only 5.96. San Diego county has 10.43 per cent.; San Bernardino county, 22.80 per cent.; Los Angeles county, 10.50 per cent.; Ventura county, 17.61 per cent.; Tulare county, 23.48 per cent.; Fresno county, 26.34 per cent., and Santa Barbara, 18.20 per cent.

THE SCHIRM-HAYFORD EPISODE.
The Schirm-Hayford episode and cake episode, which lasted throughout the day Thursday, was the all-absorbing topic of conversation on the streets of Santa Ana yesterday. Everybody seemed to be inquiring how the festive attorney succeeded in eluding his creditors—especially Mrs. Schirm, of the Model bakery. THE TIMES representative overheard a conversation between a group of men who were discussing Hayford's conduct and the result was to the number of debts he left behind him, which was to the effect that of the nine men in the group the attorney was indebted to eight of them in sums ranging from \$1,500 to \$84.

Other creditors besides Mrs. Schirm were close after him when he left this city in the steamship. The fact that he was so fortunate as to overtake him. The railroad men claim they saw him late in the evening counting the ties between Orange and Anaheim, headed for the Lanfranco Block, Los Angeles.

NEWS IN BRIEF.
M. Monsee of Eastern Iowa is visiting the family of G. W. Moore of this city.

The tug-of-war team is indulging in nightly practice pulls at French's Opera-house.

Why should not Orange county Republicans organize a Republican League, and, therefore, be in the political swim? The campaign will soon be here, and there should be action on the part of all pure-blood Republicans.

Some midnight marauder on mischief bent entered the Brunswick Hotel office between midnight and early morning yesterday, and stole a large quantity of meal tickets in the cash register proceeded to punch them all full, making impossible to tell how much the tickets had been rightfully used.

ANAHEIM.
Today may mark a queen in the history and progress of the Queen Colony—Anaheim.

The advocates of the beet-sugar factory and refinery will assemble today to continue the preliminary work of establishing a large manufactory in this portion of the county. If the required 3000 shares are subscribed by the time the meeting is called to order, the preliminary work will be taken toward a permanent organization and a cablegram will be sent ordering the beet seed to plant. Over 2800 shares are being subscribed to the fullest extent. The belief that the remainder will find takers this morning. Day is dawning for the citizens of Anaheim and the residents of the surrounding country. The "sweets" of our future will be sprinkled with little grains of sugar, granulated and refined beneath the azure hue of Orange county and by the skilled workmanship of our own countrymen.

NEWS NOTES.
J. Rutledge has sold his house and orange grove to David Carr of Los Angeles.

A large acreage of wheat is being sown in the country surrounding Anaheim.

Several of the principal sugar lands being graded and otherwise improved before the setting in of winter rains.

Ex-Mayor Workman is credited with saying that if the sugar factory is started the Terminal Railroad will build to Anaheim at once.

Since the agitation of the beet-sugar factory has attracted the attention of prospective settlers, many strange faces are seen upon our streets daily.

One of Fullerton's good citizens, who was in Los Angeles a few days ago, is reported to have gone to sleep on the train and was carried to Anaheim, when he awoke, found himself in a strange place, and again was carried back to Los Angeles before he succeeded in shaking off his morbid drowsiness.

ORANGE.
Whether or not the recent importation of ladybugs from Australia to Southern California for the purpose of destroying the red scale here will be all that is expected of them remains to be demonstrated, but it is now an evident fact that orange-growers in the vicinity of the red scale are being controlled by the scale bug, regardless of her ladybugship. Neither the winds nor the frosts have done any damage to fruit in the vicinity of the red scale, but it is reported twice that of last year, and as the railroads have made the handsome reduction of 24 cents per box on orange shipments East, orange-growers are correspondingly happy.

Joel B. Parker, who owns 172 acres of orchard near Orange, and who is one of the pioneer fruit-growers of Southern California, left some specimens of Mediterranean sweet oranges which are entirely free from scale, and in all respects hard to beat.

S. M. Cradick, real estate agent, has just sold the John Bunkle ranch of twenty acres to W. F. Bosbyshell, a banker and capitalist of Los Angeles. Mr. Bosbyshell already had two desirable pieces of property here before this purchase.

A. B. Caldwell has sold his cottage on Glasswell street to W. P. Vance at a good figure.

E. E. Grandin, an old resident of Los Angeles, visited Orange yesterday with a view of purchasing property.

Frank Harris will leave today for the East to travel as a cornetist with Evangelist Irwin.

TUSTIN.
For the past few weeks the sun's genial rays have hastened the ripening of orchards of oranges. The fruit men are making preparations to begin shipping, and in a few weeks Tustin will be a very busy locality. Buyers from several of the leading fruit companies are already in the field and are bidding for the fruit, but so far only a few sales have been made. In all probability a new set of buyers will enter the purchasing field within a week or ten days, and, if so, the fruit-growers may receive more for their crop than if they sell before competition is at its best.

NOTES.
Mrs. Virginia Crafts will leave in a few days for an extended trip East.

The Tustin Literary Society has reorganized, and changed its name to the "Orange Reading and Social Club," with Miss Mamie

Sheldon elected as president and Miss Mabel Dewy as secretary.

The manufacture of the new compressed washing machine has been started in Tustin.

W. Wilcox, one of the oldest and best known residents of this county, is dangerously ill with la grippe.

Dr. Theodore Day of New York is visiting his old friend, G. W. Hubbard. The journey from New York was made by way of the isthmus, and was greatly enjoyed.

The pruning of trees and the trimming of hedges that line the principal streets should be encouraged. Some of the streets have been trimmed up the past few days and the difference it makes in their appearance is sufficient for the property owners to inaugurate a general cleaning up all over town.

POMONA.

The New Saloon Ordinances Still the All-absorbing Topic.

Some of the Peculiar Features of the Law—What Constitutes Mixed Liquors—The New Orange Rate—Personal Mention.

[THE TIMES branch office for Pomona is in the rear room of French & Lawrence, where news items, advertisements and subscriptions are received.]

It seems the half has never been told about our new ordinance. One of the councilmen is authority for the statement that originally it contained a section which provided that if any person knew where there was a place where liquors were sold and did not report it, he was guilty of a misdemeanor. One thing is sure, no man can sell a cup of coffee with milk or cream in it without violating it, for section 1 distinctly states that "every person who keeps a place where spirituous, vinous, malt or mixed liquors are sold shall be guilty of a misdemeanor." If coffee and cream or milk are not mixed liquors what are they? Some people who are persistently inquiring into other people's affairs want to know if they buy a bottle of cologne at the drugist's and he puts water in it that is mixed liquors and comes under the new ordinance.

Good news for fruit-growers can have some good news at a time they need it. Agent Vincent of the Santa Fe was officially notified yesterday that on and after February 1 a rate of 90 cents would be given instead of \$1.25 as heretofore. A rate of 95 cents is a big thing for this section and means a saving of many good dollars.

BREVITIES.
R. M. Carter of Los Angeles is at Brown's Hotel.

W. H. Davis of Detroit is at the Palomares.

A. R. Greening of Los Angeles was in the city yesterday.

W. P. Haas of Chicago is a recent arrival at the Palomares.

J. H. Snelaker of Kansas City is registered at the Palomares.

W. Dean has moved his house to his new lot on Center and Rebecca streets.

J. D. Pratt went to South Bend, Neb., by the Southern Pacific yesterday morning.

W. E. Martin shipped two carloads of cattle to Los Angeles over the Santa Fe yesterday.

Joe Newmark of Los Angeles was in the city yesterday and registered at Brown's Hotel.

The new burglar-proof safe of the National Bank of Pomona arrived yesterday over the Santa Fe from Cincinnati, and is in position for business.

Mrs. Alice Hansen, wife of Henry Hansen, has moved to her new home on Third and Cypress streets Thursday night. She leaves a husband and five small children, the youngest only a week old.

A very unique and pleasant entertainment was given at the First Presbyterian Church Thursday night. It was a deacon's picnic and the price of admission was, to gentlemen, a pie; ladies free. It is hardly necessary to say that by the time the hour arrived for the "pious" social to begin enough pies were stacked up to feed a small regiment. The pies were passed around by the gentlemanly board of deacons and enjoyed to the fullest extent. The social part was well carried out and a most enjoyable time had by all. A "baby social" will be held in the same church on Saturday afternoon, one week from today.

Fruit Trees Collected.
[Chronicle.]

During the past week or two State inspectors have seized and condemned a large number of diseased fruit trees imported from the East, aggregating in value about \$5000. The first of the recent seizures took place at Auburn, where a carload of diseased-infected trees arrived. They were found to be infected with several diseases entirely new to California, and were condemned as a preventive against the spread of the contagion. The cost of the trees was about \$2000.

A few days ago twelve large cases of these Eastern trees arrived at Mountain Vineyard, where they were examined by one of the inspectors and found to contain the deadly curculio. This insect principally infests plum, prune and apricot trees. The entire tree cases were condemned and seized after being held in quarantine for a short time.

At San Jose two carloads of trees were quarantined, and they have since been condemned. The cost of the trees seized at Mountain Vineyard and San Jose was about \$8000. Several more seizures have also been made in the southern part of the State.

"I have received many number of protests from Eastern nurserymen," said Secretary Lelong of the State Board of Horticulture yesterday, "but I pay no attention to them. The introduction of these infected trees into California would imperil our fruit-growers' interests, and the county boards and inspectors are keeping a vigilant outlook for every carload that comes here. The Eastern men acknowledge that their trees are infected either with the 'yellows,' a disease of the Eastern peach, or with the curculio, but they claim that these diseases could not develop in this State, on account of the climate. This is an error, however, as experience has taught us, and we propose to continue to wage war against every lot of infected trees brought into this State."

"There is," says a horticulturist, "hardly an instance in natural history of a plant so universally detested by the animal world as the castor-oil plant. No sort of bird, beast or creeping thing will touch a castor-oil plant. Even a goat will starve before biting off a leaf, and a horse will snuff it and turn up his nose at it. It is the most detestable odor on the face of the earth. Army worms and the locusts will pass by it, though they may eat every other green thing in sight, and there is no surer way to drive moles away from a lawn than to plant a few castor beans here and there. Even the tobacco worm will refuse to be fed on its leaves."

—[Exchange.]
A drive to the home of Richard Gird does not reveal the fact that over the broad acres of Chino some 10,000 cattle and 1500 horses roam. So vast is that princely estate that so small a number of stock is not observable. That part of the ranch reserved for agricultural purposes would furnish grazing for 25,000 cattle. —[Ontario Observer.]

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

A Hospital Established by the Sisters of Mercy.

An Institution That Will be a Benefit to the County.

H. Ellis Acquitted of the Charge of Arson in Short Order.

The Charges Against the Street Superintendent of Riverside—Budgets from Redlands and Colton—Notes and Personal.

SAN BERNARDINO.
[Branch office at Stewart Hotel news stand, where news, advertisements and orders for THE TIMES are received.]

Preparations have been going on for some time and there has at last been quietly established here an institution that will, in all probability, prove of great service to San Bernardino. This is the "Mercy Hospital," located on D street, between Sixth and Seventh, under the auspices of the Sisters of Mercy. The building is comparatively new and quite well adapted to the needs of a hospital. It is under the immediate control of Sister Mary Buenaventura, who has had sixteen years' experience in hospital work in Michigan. The Santa Fe people have designated this as their hospital for this region, and they have several patients there already under the care of their surgeon, Dr. Fleming, a bright young physician of this city, who is also visiting physician for the hospital; and the consulting physicians are Drs. Keating and Baylis. The hospital is open to all who wish to avail themselves of it, and physicians who wish can take their patients there at small cost, and they secure good care at the hands of the Sisters. It will relieve the county hospital of some of its overflow.

BREVITIES.
Mrs. J. J. Nash has for guest Mrs. Charles French of Pomona.

Mrs. L. S. Tichenor will depart today with her brother for St. Louis.

Herbert Abbott has been appointed manager of the opera-house by the owners, "Waters & Brinkmeyer."

Mrs. G. W. Gordon and son have departed for home in Detroit, Mich., after spending four months here.

At a meeting of the citizens at the office of Judge C. W. C. Rowell, Thursday evening, arrangements were completed for entering the French-Clemons estate.

Judge Campbell has granted the request of the attorneys for George O. Jessrang for a writ of probable cause, and they will now endeavor to secure a new trial in the Supreme Court. Fifty new carloads were pulled of Jessrang, and the trial will hang on guilt of law solely.

The jury received the charge of the judge in the case of H. Ellis, charged with burning his own store at Redlands, at 3:15 yesterday afternoon, and seven minutes later returned a verdict of not guilty. A number of Hebrews were here from San Francisco, Los Angeles and other cities to witness the trial.

RIVERSIDE.
Castle Hall, in the Hoyt Block, was the scene of a pleasant party Thursday evening by the Knights of Pythias.

Horticultural Officer George Van Kirk was in the city from South Riverside Thursday.

Miss Maggie Welbourne of Knightstown, Ind., is here spending the winter with her cousin, Mrs. Myron Alguire, Orange street.

The largest shipment of oranges made this season upon any one date left here Thursday. Some thirty-six carloads were forwarded. Most of them were sent East.

J. A. M. Josephson is preparing to erect himself a cottage residence on East Ninth street.

J. W. Hays received a severe gash in the back of his head Thursday from a fall due to his foot slipping as he attempted to cross the Arlington street car. He was unconscious for a while from the concussion.

J. D. Hooker and James Darling have been awarded the contract for building the Riverside pipe line. About \$11,000 is involved.

The road out to the West Riverside bridge is almost completed, and the bridge is about ready to be put in place. This opening much needed thoroughfare in this direction.

The orange trees treated by gas in this vicinity have been inspected by the State inspectors from San Bernardino and Los Angeles counties and by others, and the trees found free from scale.

Homer Patty has gone East for a three months' visit in the States. This opening much needed thoroughfare in this direction.

The new, brown-stone Universalist Church is nearing completion. The fine oak pews are in place, and the windows will soon be put in.

The plowing for grain in the vicinity of Riverside is almost suspended because of the little being so very dry. There will be no more planting unless rain comes soon.

The funeral of the late Sarah M. Weed was held yesterday afternoon from the residence of O. T

CITY BRIEFS

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for Mrs. F. A. Lombard, Mrs. Elena Loya, and Mrs. F. A. Lombard.

First Baptist Church.—Morning sermon by Rev. Dr. Sunderland. In the evening the pastor lectures on Revelation, seventh chapter. The singing of the 144,000.

Last night Sheriff Gibson arrived from Visalia with Lyman Avers in custody. Avers is one of the bogus mortgage holders, and was indicted by the late grand jury. He was locked up in the County Jail last night.

Burglars entered Dan McFarland's stable, on Twenty-second and Figueroa streets, yesterday afternoon, and stole a set of harness and a pair of gaiters. The matter was reported at the police station, and an officer was sent out to look up the thieves.

A Chapman, an old man who lives at 223 East Thirty-second street, left home on the 18th inst., and has not been heard of since. He is a small man with a gray beard and mustache, and wore a blue suit and derby hat. His family are of the opinion that he has lost his mind.

At a few minutes past 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in a little shanty on Seventh and Los Angeles streets. It was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove. The house was consumed before the department reached the scene. The damage amounted to about \$50.

In answer to numerous requests H. W. Bowman has consented to deliver a series of lectures, which will interest all, at A. U. W. Hall, Boyle Heights, beginning tomorrow evening at 7:30, and continuing through the week. There will also be preaching at 11 a. m. tomorrow. All are welcome.

Dr. Mary Allen, a lecturer of national reputation, is in the city and will lecture at the First Congregational Church tomorrow evening. Her subject, "The Bequest We Make Our Children," would seem to be only for parents, but young people will be interested and instructed and are invited. The lecture is free.

Crocker and Dawson, each with a dozen aliases, who were arrested by Police Detectives Bowler and Benson the other night on three or four charges of forgery, were examined before Justice Owens yesterday afternoon, and held on each charge to appear before the Superior Court. Both men will probably get long terms from this county in the State's prison, and as soon as they get out they will be taken to other counties for trial.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

The Weather.—U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, JAN. 23, 1892.—At 5:07 a. m. the barometer registered 30.15; at 5:07 p. m. 30.20. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 63° and 65°. Maximum temperature, 75°; minimum temperature, 43°. Cloudless.

Dewey's 35 cabinet photos reduced to \$3.50. Fine Indian basket. Campbell's Curiosity Store.

Try "Helmet" land: pure leaf, open kettle rendered. H. Jevne.

There is a bottle-neck Indian basket at Campbell's Curiosity store for \$100.

Mrs. S. Day will, on February 1, remove her millinery store to No. 123 South Spring street, between First and Second streets.

Southern California Panoramia trains leave Los Angeles 8:30 and 11:00 a. m. Half rate for the trip on Sunday. Tickets on sale at Pasadena, San Gabriel Valley, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Redlands, Highlands, on the circuit. Apply at Santa Fe ticket offices.

Turkeys, geese, ducks and chickens at the lowest prices can be had from the Los Angeles Fish Company. Also the Morgan Eagle Brand oyster is handled by them in enormous quantities. Purchase once from this enterprising firm and you will never go elsewhere afterward.

Remember the Saturday and Sunday excursions to San Diego and Coronado. The trip via surf line of the Southern California Railway is a day's ride. Tickets on sale at Santa Fe office, No. 129 North Spring street and First street station, Saturday and Sunday, good to return on or before the following Monday, at one fare for the round trip. Trains leave at 8:15 a. m. and 3:05 p. m.

"Santa Fe route," from the mild Pacific to the raging Atlantic. We run tourist sleeping cars without charge in our excursions from Los Angeles to Boston via the Santa Fe route, and each excursion has on board one of our agents, who will take pleasure in looking after our patrons. You will save time and expense by calling at our city office, 129 North Spring street, or at the First street station, and purchase your ticket by the "old reliable Santa Fe" route. Through car service (without change).

PERSONALS.

Hon. John R. Berry, collector for the port at San Diego, came up last night on business, and is registered at the Nadeau.

Hon. Charles Fleischman of Cincinnati, O., will arrive from the East this morning with a party of friends in his private car, the Idlewild.

Charles Monroe, Esq., the young attorney, leaves for Kansas City via San Francisco tomorrow afternoon. Although the object of his Eastern trip is private, a business one, Mrs. Monroe will accompany him, and it is safe to surmise, therefore, that pleasure will be combined with duty.

Frank Conant, one of the most popular theatrical attaches in the country, whose pleasant face was for years seen in the box office of the Grand Opera-house when under Mr. Wyatt's management, has returned to the city and will become associated with the latter gentleman at the Los Angeles Theatre. Mr. Conant has been "on the road" for some time and will be welcomed back to the city by legions of friends. "And the wind—"

A Foothill Peach Tree.

[Auburn Republican.]

A peach tree is a very common sight in Placer county, but the one described in this article is the peach tree and should be classed as one of the seven wonders of the county. It is on the ranch of H. B. Gaylord, two and a quarter miles from Auburn. It is 5 years old and has borne four crops of fruit. In June, 1886, three trees were noticed in front of the residence, and, just to see what they would do, were left to grow just as they were. The winter of '86 and '87 they remained green all winter. In December, 1886, the largest one was taken to the citrus fair at Sacramento, not with a view of taking any premium, but just to show what Placer county climate and soil could do. This tree was 2½ inches in diameter and 10 feet high. What became of it is not known. Of the other two, one had been budded to nectarines, the fruit of which took the first premium at the district fair in Auburn, in 1890. The other still remains where it first sprouted. It is now 25 feet high and measures 2 feet and 3 inches in circumference at the ground. Twenty-one inches from the ground four branches start out, measuring respectively 16, 15, 13 and 9 inches in circumference. The following is the number of boxes of peaches taken from the tree and the amount received therefor: 1888, 17 boxes at 75 cents per box, \$12.75; 1889, 26 boxes at 70 cents per box, \$18.20; 1890, 28 boxes at \$1 per box, \$28; 1891, 40 boxes at 40 cents per box, \$16. Total, 106 boxes, \$69.95. The tree is a seedling from the Salway, but is a much finer flavored peach. When such trees can be raised from the seed we can see no use of budding. As the name suggests, it is a Challenge tree, and we challenge any one to beat it.

If a cellar is naturally damp a little quicklime will dry it better than anything else. It is not a substitute for good drainage, but most cellars under houses are too damp even after the drain has carried off surplus water. The lime also absorbs the odors of decaying vegetables, and thereby adds to the healthfulness of the family rooms above ground.

RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

To Build a Railroad from Fresno to the Sea.

Right-of-way is Promised and Cash is Expected.

Active Work Beginning on the Santa Fe's Arizona Line.

A Fast Run of the Wagner Vestibuled Train—New Limited Tickets—General and Local News.

An Associated Press dispatch from San Francisco says that citizens of Fresno, Tulare, Kern and San Luis Obispo counties will soon take steps to insure the construction of a railroad from Port Harford to Bakersfield, a distance of 140 miles. On February 20 a convention composed of five delegates from each of the four counties mentioned will convene at Bakersfield for a discussion of the project. The line as now talked of will run by way of Paso Robles. The right-of-way has been guaranteed for the whole distance by landowners along the proposed route. A strong effort will be made at the coming convention to get Eastern capital interested in the proposed construction.

SCRAP HEAP.

The Press Club train, southbound, last night made the run from Fresno to Bakersfield, 107 miles, in 140 minutes, which is rather fast traveling for so heavy a train.

C. C. Crane, who represents the Vanderbilt lines at San Francisco, came down with the Press Club train yesterday and is expected tomorrow to visit his railroad friends here.

Three men who were charged with systematically robbing the baggage at the Atchison depot in Santa Fe pleaded guilty and were sentenced to confinement in the county jail for six, seven and eight months respectively.

A telegram from Ash Fork, by way of Phoenix, says ten carloads of scrapers and other machinery have arrived at that point and will be used in building the Santa Fe line from Ash Fork to Phoenix. Work was immediately commenced by Lantry Bros., the contractors.

It looks as though the coming summer will be unusually prolific in large passenger movements. Besides the usual Grand Army, national educational and Christian Endeavor meetings, there will be two national political conventions, the triennial Knights Templar convocation and the biennial Knights of Pythias assemblage.

The new form of limited tickets placed on sale by the Pennsylvania and Big Four lines January 1 are proving popular with commercial people. The tickets are gotten up in such shape that they cannot be manipulated by scalpers. They are made out for a certain train and cannot be used on any other. These restrictions do not bother persons who are accustomed to travel and who always know when they are ready to go. A reduction is made on all fares on these tickets, which makes it an inducement to buy them.

A railroad exchange says that a new sleeping-car costs good, strong and modern, any way from \$8000 to \$10,000. The railroad companies pay 3 cents a mile for the privilege of hauling them, and the car will average 300 miles in twenty-four hours the year round, or \$9 a day earnings. Say it earns \$3000 a year, a low estimate, it will pay for itself in three years. A ten-section car has twenty berths, selling local at \$2 a berth, making the earning capacity, per night, \$40, not counting the day earnings. Of course, sleepers don't carry full loads every night, but if they did not average ten passengers a day they would not be hauled by railroad companies, which pay for ice, water and fuel, and insure the cars; that is, they repair them when wrecked or injured. The sleeping car company pays a porter \$25 a month at the most, a conductor \$90, and has to furnish linen and soap.

HOW TO SPREAD FIRE.

Facts for Those Who Have to Deal With Conflagrations.

The danger of spreading fire by throwing water upon burning oil, oily waste and analogous materials is very impressively set forth by Edward Atkinson in a paper read by him before the Convention of Fire Engineers, Springfield, Mass. When oil or cotton waste takes fire in shops one of the first impulses is to throw water upon it. The points brought out by Mr. Atkinson are of importance to all mechanics. He says that one of the largest losses which the insurance company of which he is president was ever called upon to pay was mainly caused by the misuse of a bucket of water. He describes the occurrence as follows:

"The other evening a mechanic, who was working alone after mill hours near the main gears, dropped his lantern in the slush box, setting fire to the grease and lint collected therein. It burned with dense smoke and very little flame. Two or three shovels of sand or a wet blanket would have put it out. But he did what he supposed was the right thing—he threw a bucket of water upon the burning grease. Instantly a fierce flame sprang up to the very ceiling of the basement, passing through the belt holes, setting the mill on fire, which was completely destroyed. I was not then an officer of an insurance company, and I did not at that time take up the subject for investigation. A little later I happened to go into my seaside house with my boys in the early spring. I had not then invented the Aladdin oven, and we undertook to fry some fish on the top of the cooking stove; not being very successful, we set the fat on fire. I took a dipper and poured some water into the burning fat. Straightway another great flash of flame, roared up, singeing my hair and whiskers, and reaching the ceiling of the kitchen. I then recalled the incidents of the mill fire, and determined to find out what it all meant."

Mr. Atkinson then consulted Prof. Ordway, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who explained that steam combines with and takes up other gases, its own volume lifting or raising them, thus becoming a carrier of combustible vapor and flame to anything combustible situated over the fire. The best thing to extinguish burning fats or oils or oily waste is sand; and it would be a prudent thing to have buckets of this material standing in shops where flames of this character are liable to originate.

J. S. Barber celebrated Christmas by extracting sweetness from the side of his house. Last summer a swarm of bees took lodgment between the weatherboards and plastering, filling the space with honey.—Ontario Observer.

A Physician's gift to humanity. Weak men restored to perfect manhood by the Great Australian remedy, free. Address Box 1064, San Francisco, Cal.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THAT HOOK REWARD.

Detective Norris Heard From—What He Says About the Case.

Some days ago THE TIMES published the true facts in connection with the arrest of the notorious Lou Hook in this city in 1884 by Marshal, then Deputy Sheriff, Gard. A detective named Norris had been given the credit by the Eastern press for the capture, and in the article it was necessary to state that Marshal Gard not only made the arrest, but failed to get the reward of \$5000 which had been offered for Hook's capture. Norris having paid him but \$50, although he promised to divide it. Norris has been heard from, as will appear from the following Associated Press dispatch received yesterday afternoon:

The Chronicle's Springfield (O.) special says: "A detective of this city, John T. Norris, emphatically denies that he owes \$4950 to Marshal Gard of Los Angeles, Cal., as detailed against him in a letter from Mr. Wallace of Santa Ana, Cal. Norris says that Gard did arrest Hook, but at Norris's request, and the detective claims that he (Gard) was only doing his duty as a sworn officer of the law. No officer, Norris says, can collect a reward for the arrest of a fugitive from justice when this officer is requested by another person to make the arrest."

Marshal Gard will probably have more to say on the subject, now that Norris has opened up the matter.

A GREAT LOSS.

\$10,000 Millinery Stock on the Market at the Public Sale.

More trimmed hats by half than the season demands, an aim to realize on a millinery stock quickly. Winter styles in fine quality of trimmed hats and toques offered for sale at 50c, \$1 and \$2, many of the same kind having been sold before Christmas for \$2.50 to \$3. This sale is not the regulation catch-penny humbug, but is a genuine clearance of winter millinery regardless of first cost.

Children's Fur Felt Hats, trimmed with cord, 25c. worth a dollar.

Children's Felt Hats, trimmed stylish with ribbon and pins, reduced to 75c and \$1.00 to sell them at once, regular price being \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Our lady readers in need of millinery will also find advantage in this sale. Everything in the millinery line goes: fancy feathers, ribbons and jets, all less than first cost price to make room for the new spring stock at

NOZART'S MILLINERY, 140 S. SPRING ST., bet. 3d and 4th.

Heng Lee's Closing Out Sale. Goods at less than cost to import them, consist of: Silk Dress Patterns, Embroidered Dressing Gowns, Shawls, Table covers, Smoking Jackets, Elegant Silk Handkerchiefs, Fancy Screens, Bronze statuettes, Chinese and Japanese Curiosities, etc. Also Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods and Ladies' Underwear, 500 North Main street, opposite the postoffice, Station "C."

SLEEPLESS NIGHTS, made miserable by that terrible cough, Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. Wholesale by Haas, Baruch & Co., and all retail druggists.

PHYSICIANS recommend Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron for broken-down constitutions.

TRY Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron, and you will get well and fat.

D. Godfrey Beaumont.

Special attention given to the treatment of catarrh of the nose and throat, bronchitis and all lung troubles; also diseases of the eye and ear. Office, 138½ S. Spring st.

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Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Mental Torment, Personal Weakness, a Good of Memory, Despondency, and all other Diseases of Mind and Body, produced by youthful follies and over-indulgence, quickly and permanently cured.

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PRICE, 50c per Bottle or 4 bottles for \$19.00 in Full Retail Price. Call on or write to DR. STEINHART, Room 12, 331½ South Spring street, opposite Allen's Furniture Store, Los Angeles, Cal.

SPECIAL and infallible specifics also prepared for Gonorrhea, Gleet, Syphilis, Venereal Ulcers, and all other diseases of the blood and skin. All communications strictly confidential and private. Office hours: From 9 to 4 p. m.; Sundays from 10 to 12.

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Restores tired brains.

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FURNITURE AND REPAIRED. The only place of fur work done in the house. All kinds of fur work in California. Seal-skins reduced, renovated and restyled; short notice and at very reasonable prices. All work guaranteed first-class.

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Astbury Shorthand School.

Rooms 60 and 61, Phillips Block, N. Spring st., over People's store, take elevator. Individual lessons in shorthand, no extra charge for typewriting. Call or send for catalogue.

Keeps His Mouth Shut. Detective Bosqui, who went to Ventura to interview Kingsley, the safe-cracker, returned yesterday morning. The fellow refused to talk, but stated that he had been in Los Angeles for some days. He is a big Swede, quite well-informed, but has sense enough to keep his mouth shut about himself.

Fruit Trees for Sale. In large or small quantities, all guaranteed true to name and first-class, to wit: one and two-year-old improved softshell walnuts, various kinds of figs—White Smyrna, first choice, Brown Smyrna, Brown Iachia, White Pacific and White Adriatic—French prunes, plums, apples, pears, peaches, apricots, almonds, olives, two-year-old rooted grape-vines, all California grown, and true as represented. Now being offered for sale at very low prices, by JAS. STEWART, P. O. Box 52, Downey.

THE BEST remedy ever used. — I take pleasure in writing that I have used Eucalypti Extract for nervous headache with excellent effect, it acting instantly. I also used it for a severe bruise, the pain leaving immediately, a few applications entirely healing it. It is the best remedy I have ever used. W. H. KLUSMANN, Maynard, Cal.

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Packed in Patent Cloth Pouches and in Foil.

Teeth Extracted Free

FROM 8 TO 9 A. M.



Bridge Work a Specialty. Gold or porcelain crowns, \$5. Sets of Teeth, upper and lower, \$14. Set of Teeth, upper or lower, \$7. Teeth filled with gold, \$1 and up. Teeth filled with silver, \$1. Teeth extracted without pain by use of gas, \$1.

All Work Warranted.

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BONE FIDE REDUCTION SALE.

We will quote only a few of the prices:

Domestics. 10c Moulin, 7½c 10c Canton Flannel, 7c 10c Crash, 7c 10c Towels, 8c 20c Towels, 12c 20c Table Linen, 25c 5c bleached Table Linen, 35c 5c colored Table Linen, 35c 75c Table Linen, 50c 5c Table Linen, 60c 11c 11c Table Cover, 60c 11c Comforters, 75c 11c Comforters, \$2.50 2½c Ticking, 11c 10c Cheviot, 7½c 10c Cheviot, 12c 11c Cheviot, 7½c 20c white Flannel, 10c 7½c Blankets, \$5.50 20c gray Flannel, 12½c 75c French Flannel, 50c; others in proportion.

Kid Gloves, Corsets. \$1.25 Foster Kid Glove, 90c; \$1 Chamolais Skin, 75c; \$1.00 real Kid, \$1; \$1.25 driving Gloves, 90c; 75c and \$1 opera Gloves, 20c; \$1.25 black Bluff Kid Gloves, 90c; 75c Corsets, 60c; \$1.25 E. & G. Corsets, \$1; 115 Dr. Warner's Corsets, \$1; \$1 Dr. Schilling's Corsets, 80c; 90c P. N. Corsets, 60c; \$2.50 black satin Corsets, \$1.50; 50c children's Corset Waist, 35c; other goods in proportion.

Dress Goods. \$1.25 black Henrietta, 75c; \$1 black Henrietta, 75c; \$1 black Broadcloth, \$1.15; \$1 black Novelty Suits, \$7.50; \$1.25 black Silk-mixed, 90c; 75c black Henrietta, 80c; 4½c black Hasting, 35c; 75c black Silk Lustre, 50c; 40c stripe Serge, 35c; 50c Plaid goods, 35c; 60c Plaid goods, 50c; \$1.25 Silk Velvet, 90c; 60c black Velvet, 45c; 60c and 80c Plush, 90c; \$1.25 black Brocade Silk, 90c; others in proportion.

Hosiery, Underwear. 80c black cashmere Hose, 60c; 75c black cashmere Hose, 60c; 4½c black cotton Hose, 35c; 35c Ingrain Hose, 25c; 20c boys' black Hose, 15c; 20c infants' woven Hose, 10c; 50c ladies' Vests, 35c; 75c gray Vests, 50c; 50c scarlet Vests, \$1.50; 12 black Vests, \$1.25; 40c boys' Vests, 25c; other goods in proportion.

Gents' Goods. 90c white Dress Shirts, 60c; \$1.50 Scotch wool Underwear, \$1; \$1.00 scarlet wool Underwear, \$1; 90c gray merino Underwear, 35c; \$1.50 French percale Shirts, 75c; 10c Cutting Shirts, 25c; \$1 Painters' Suits, 75c; 75c Overalls, 50c; 1.50 white Dress Shirts, \$1; 75c Vicuna Underwear, 50c.

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3. The Encyclopedia and the Daily Times.....	5 00	11 95	3 30
4. The Sewing Machine and the Daily Times.....	26 05	31 70	24 80
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6. "Famous Fiction" and the Daily Times.....	3 55	10 20	2 30
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8. The Family Physician and the Daily Times.....	3 00	10 20	1 75
9. The Shotgun and the Daily Times,	17 05	23 70	15 80
10. The Dictionary and the Daily Times.....	3 80	10 20	2 70
11. The Flower Book and the Daily Times.....	2 90	10 20	1 60
12. Cooper's Leather-stocking Tales (5 stories) and the Daily Times,	2 95	10 20	1 70

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A SKELETON IN COURT.

Sensational Feature in the Porter-Wise Trial.

Expert Testimony of Drs. Maynard and Kurtz in the Case.

The Details of the Operation Related by Capt. Haley.

A Fair Amount of Business Transacted in the United States Court—An "Incorrigible" Before Judge Smith—New Cases—Notes.

The trial of the damage suit brought by Miss H. R. Porter against Dr. K. D. Wise for alleged malpractice was resumed in Department Three yesterday morning and occupied the attention of Judge Wade and the jury all day.

The examination of Capt. Salisbury Haley, who was upon the witness stand when court adjourned on Thursday afternoon, was proceeded with, and he detailed the circumstances surrounding the operation, which he witnessed, corroborating his client, the plaintiff, in many particulars. On cross-examination the attorney admitted that he had agreed to accept a contingent fee in the case, viz: Two-ninths of the amount of damages awarded by the jury.

Dr. H. H. Maynard was then called to the stand and remained there all afternoon; his answers to the hypothetical questions propounded to him did not tend to assist the plaintiff's case, however, in any marked degree.

A sensational feature of the day's proceedings was the introduction of a skeleton, which was laid upon a table in front of the jury box, for the purpose of illustrating the structure of the knee bones.

At the close of the witness's testimony Dr. J. Kurtz was called, but after he had been asked a few questions court adjourned for the day. The trial will be resumed this morning.

NOT AN INCORRIGIBLE.

In Department One yesterday afternoon Judge Smith heard the application of John Meyer of Burbank for the commitment of Joseph Zimmerman, a thirteen-year-old boy to the State Reform School at Whittier. It was shown that the boy had, upon the death of his mother in Minnesota seven years ago, been adopted by an uncle named Henry Herberger, who brought him out to this State about six months ago. While Herberger was making a home for his family near Burbank the lad went to work for Meyer, but a few days ago the latter discovered that his little six-year-old daughter had been tampered with by the boy, and he, therefore, sought to have him committed to Whittier. It being shown, however, that the boy was not usually vicious and was certainly not incorrigible, Judge Smith refused to send him to the Reform School, and ordered him discharged from custody, his uncle having promised to keep him out of mischief in future.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT.

In the United States Court yesterday morning Thomas Soto appeared before Judge Ross for arraignment upon the charge of having sold whisky to an Indian at the Needles on May 10 last, and upon entering his plea of guilty thereto was sentenced to imprisonment in the County Jail for three months.

Joe Reid also appeared in the same court for arraignment upon the charge of having stolen a letter containing money from the postoffice at Pomona on August 9 last, and upon entering his plea of guilty thereto was sentenced by Judge Ross to imprisonment in the State Prison at San Quentin for the period of two years.

The following defendants, all of whom were under indictment for selling liquor to Indians, appeared in the same court, and, upon being allowed to withdraw their respective pleas of not guilty, and substitute their pleas of guilty, were sentenced to imprisonment in the County Jail for the term of three months each: James Jones, Francisco Ruiz, Mauricio Ybarra and Mario Montello.

Court Notes.

Upon motion of the United States District Attorney the petition of Frederick N. Pauley, receiver of the California National Bank of San Diego, for an order authorizing him to compromise a doubtful debt, was granted by Judge Ross in the United States District Court yesterday morning.

In Department Two yesterday morning the case of Mrs. Emeline Childs vs. I. W. Hellman, a suit to obtain a partition of a piece of property, was submitted to Judge Wade on an agreed statement of facts, the parties thereto being allowed five days each in which to file points and authorities in support of their respective claims.

In Department Four yesterday morning Judge Van Dyke tried the case of the California Loan and Trust Company vs. T. B. Clark, an action to recover the sum of \$249, the value of a safe, and for \$50, the amount expended by plaintiff in trying to get the same out of defendant's possession, which was appealed by defendant from Justice Owens' court, and at the close of the testimony the matter was ordered submitted on briefs.

In the case of Horace Allen vs. Richard Dunnigan and E. H. Bentley, an action to recover the sum of \$741.50 from each of the defendants on an undertaking on appeal, the defendant being the sureties for Salisbury Haley, against whom judgment was rendered in plaintiff's favor for the sum of \$583.50 on April 6, 1888, which judgment was affirmed by the Supreme Court on December 29, 1888, but still remains unpaid, after the introduction of documentary evidence the court ordered the matter submitted on briefs.

In Department Six, yesterday morning, the case of J. O. Blakey vs. J. K. Wood, an action to recover possession of a ranch in the California Cooperative Colony tract at Clearwater, for \$800 damages for illegal detention thereof and \$30 per month rent from November 19 last, came up for trial before Judge McKinley, who, at the close of the testimony, ordered the matter submitted on briefs. The defendant alleged that plaintiff leased the ranch, which consisted of 140 acres of land, to him for one year, the consideration agreed upon being that he was to receive half the products of the land and stock, but as plaintiff removed the stock before the

lease was up defendant claims to have been damaged thereby in the sum of \$1000.

R. S. Miller appeared before Judge McKinley yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, and by his counsel, Julius Lyons, Esq., demanded his release from the custody of the Sheriff on the ground that he was illegally detained. The court, however, upon hearing the facts of the case, denied the petition and remanded the prisoner.

New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

L. Harris et al. vs. Victor Dol et al., suit to quit title to a piece of land on Grand avenue.

Petition of Juanita Gless et al. for the admission to probate of the will of Domingo Amestoy, deceased, who died on the 14th inst., leaving real and personal property valued at \$600,000.

Today's Calendar.

DEPARTMENT ONE—Judge Smith. People vs. J. K. Stump, forgery; trial.

DEPARTMENT TWO—Judge Wade (pro tem.) Closed.

DEPARTMENT THREE—Judge Wade. Miss H. R. Porter vs. Dr. K. D. Wise, damages; on trial.

DEPARTMENT FOUR—Judge Van Dyke. Henry Martz et al. vs. D. F. Donegan.

DEPARTMENT FIVE—Judge Shaw. Stimi Land and Water Company vs. F. G. Howland; argument.

Jotham Bixby vs. Mrs. Handaker; argument.

DEPARTMENT SIX—Judge McKinley. People vs. John C. Hoy, forgery; sentence.

E. W. Webster vs. San Pedro Lumber Company; argument.

Nic Siedlinger et al. vs. W. Bernhart, appeal; on trial.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The Regular Weekly Meeting of the Board Yesterday.

Recommendations Adopted for Submission to the Council Monday—Bids for Street Work Awarded—Street Names to be Changed.

The Board of Public Works met in regular weekly session at the City Hall yesterday, and after considering the various petitions referred from the Council, adopted the following report for submission at the meeting Monday:

In the matter of bids for paving, curbing etc., Fifth street between Main and San Pedro streets, we recommend the acceptance of the bid of H. Brain, to-wit: Curbing, 40 cents per lineal foot; paving, 27 1/2 cents per solid foot; sewer, 93 1/2 cents per lineal foot; manholes, \$35 each; flush-tanks with lampholes \$80, and that the necessary resolution of award be adopted.

On the petition from W. G. Bradshaw et al. for change of grade on Second street between Main and San Pedro streets, we recommend that the same be referred to the City Engineer.

Recommend that the Pacific Railway Company be notified by the Street Superintendent to place its tracks now on Figueroa street between Pico and Washington streets on the official grade, and to pave between their tracks and two feet on each side thereof, with the same material that the other portion of the street has been ordered paved with.

Recommend that a wooden crosswalk be placed across Ann street on the west line of New Main street in accordance with the motion of Mr. Summerland.

Recommend that Orange avenue be resurfaced from Washington street north.

Recommend that the Street Superintendent be instructed to place the earth approaches to all bridges in such condition as to receive the least injury from rain storms.

Recommend that the City Engineer give the Street Superintendent the lines of the alley between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets at Main and Hill streets.

Recommend that the petition from G. U. Brubaker et al. for the abatement of a nuisance existing on or near the property of D. P. Donegan, near the intersection of Boston and Montreal streets, be referred to the City Attorney and Health Officer.

On the petition from G. Tubbs et al. for the opening of Sixteenth street, between Main and San Pedro streets, we recommend that the petition be granted and the City Engineer instructed to prepare the necessary map.

Recommend that the petition from the Wilmington Transportation Company be allowed to replace a hitching-post in front of their office, No. 130 West Second street, be denied.

On the petition from Mrs. C. Wilson, asking for the passage of an ordinance prohibiting hacks and other vehicles from standing on First street between Main and Spring streets, we recommend that the City Attorney prepare an ordinance prohibiting hacks or other vehicles for hire from standing between Main and Broadway, on First and Second streets, between the hours of 8 o'clock a.m. and 8 p.m.

On the petition from H. W. Crabbe et al. for a crosswalk to be laid on the north side of Eighth street across Hill street, we recommend that the Street Superintendent be instructed to comply with request of petitioners.

Recommend that the bid of M. McCreel for grading Burlington avenue between First and Second streets, be rejected on condition that the property owners pay all expenses incurred to date.

In the matter of the bids for Fickett street, we recommend the acceptance of the bid of F. Chinoworth for \$1.00 per lineal foot for grading and 32 cents per lineal foot for curbing, and that the necessary resolution of award be adopted.

Recommend that the City Engineer be instructed to establish the grade of Central avenue, from Washington street to the city line.

Recommend that the City Attorney be instructed to prepare an ordinance changing the names of Martin and Bottiller streets to Santos street.

Recommend that Jefferson street be roaded up by the Street Superintendent at such points as he deems necessary between Main and San Pedro streets.

AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

The Merry War in the Bright Family.

The Wife Now Wants a Warrant for Her Husband.

She Says That He Has Secured \$125 of Her Money.

Refused a Complaint by the District Attorney, Mrs. Bright Says She Will Go in on Her Own Hook.

The Bright-Siever people from Fresno are determined to keep before the public. When last heard from Milton D. Bright and his wife were left at the police station by Tom Siever, who came down here from Fresno with Mrs. Bright, and the police believed the trouble between the husband and wife had been settled, but Mrs. Bright and the gay Tom showed up in the station again last night, and seemed to be as friendly as ever.

Mrs. Bright boldly stated that she wanted to have her husband arrested on a charge of embezzlement. She was considerably worked up over something, and it was some time before the officer could understand what she was after. It seems that yesterday morning Bright talked his wife into giving him \$125 with which to purchase a barber shop on South Spring street. Soon after he left with the money in his pocket Mrs. Bright suddenly got it into her head that her husband might be playing her false, so she and Siever started out on a search, and soon discovered that there was no such barber shop as the one described by Bright.

This state of affairs convinced her beyond the shadow of a doubt that her husband had left the city, so she rushed off to the police station and wanted her lord and master arrested at once, but nothing could be done without a warrant, so she was sent to the District Attorney's office.

She told her story to one of the able deputies, but she was doomed to disappointment, for the State's representative informed her that nothing could be done, as no one was present when she gave her husband the money, and, as a wife cannot testify against her husband in a criminal case, it would be impossible to get a conviction.

Mrs. Bright left in disgust and declared she will chase her husband down on her own hook.

BOYLE HEIGHTS.

Pleasant Birthday Party—New Church Organ.

Miss Anna Johnson gave a pleasant party at her home on Brooklyn avenue last evening, quite a number of her friends being present by invitation to help the young lady celebrate her eighteenth birthday. Music, dancing and refreshments were the order of the evening, which passed away most quickly and happily for all present.

Invitations are out for a masque party to be given by Mr. and Mrs. John Schenk at their home on Euclid Hill next Tuesday evening.

The young people of the Presbyterian Church held their regular monthly Endeavor social last evening at Occidental College. The attendance was good, and the occasion proved an enjoyable one.

The people of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are preparing to organize on the Heights, and will hold services for the first time on Sunday afternoon, at Korbel Hall, Bishop Haywood to conduct the meeting.

The latest thing on the Heights is the "hook," which now runs to meet all trains and speaks somewhat for the life and enterprise of the neighborhood.

Officer George Williams's new house on Brooklyn Heights is nearing completion, the little "cop" doing all the work himself, and each day adding a few nails to what will soon be one of the neatest residences in the locality.

Charged With Grand Larceny.

Virgil G. Baker, a real estate agent doing business at 213 West First street, was arrested at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon on a warrant issued by Justice Stanton charging him with grand larceny. He was taken before that magistrate in the Township Court and arraigned upon the charge, which was preferred by W. H. Raymond of Pasadena, who accuses him of having in November last stolen some furniture, valued at \$75, and by consent of his attorney, Walter Roue, Esq., his examination was set for Monday, February 1. Bail was required meanwhile in the sum of \$500, which was given.

Mr. Baker was seen by a TIMES reporter last evening and declined to make any statement in regard to the above charge, other than it is wholly false and without foundation, and asks the public to suspend judgment until the evidence has been produced in court.

Experiment in Fertilizing Orange Trees.

[A. F. B. in Covina Argus.]

In your issue of January 6 you give some facts about fertilizers. I will tell you what I have done. Last winter I put about twenty pounds common stable manure, well rotted, around my orange trees 5 years old and plowed it in, and around other trees five pounds of fertilizer manufactured in Los Angeles, called "Phosphate," and I find that during the past year the trees having the manure around put on good growth and came out in the fall in a healthy, good green color, while those having the manufactured fertilizer grew about four times as much and seemed to use the fertilizer all up. They now have a rather sickly green color tending to the yellow. I believe the manure was the best, as it will last longest. The manure cost nothing, the fertilizer 10 cents to the tree, and the oranges are nicest on the manured trees. Now I have five tons of guano which I will plow in around the trees, using perhaps fifteen pounds to the tree, and shall put in about thirty to forty pounds of unrotted manure around the same trees I put manure on last winter. I shall tell you how they come out if you care to know next fall.

I would like to hear the experiences of others on this subject; it would be invaluable to many.

I forgot to mention that the manured trees were in a very sandy soil, while the others were in a richer sandy loam.

And He Had a Good Claw.

[Oakland Times.]

It is not true that Maj. McKinley is following the Presidency as a detective follows the trail of a criminal. The Major is vastly more anxious to catch up than that.

POLICEMAN KNOCKED OUT.

Officer Hill in Collision with a Cable Car.

Police Officer Hill, who has charge of the Spring and First street crossings, and spends the greater part of the day assisting ladies and children across this dangerous thoroughfare and jerking up rapid drivers, met with a painful accident at 3:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The danger squad, as Officer Hill is called among his intimate friends, was about to rush to the assistance of several ladies, when he noticed a team dashing down the street at a speed prohibited by the city's ordinances, when he slowed up just in time to get in the way of a cable train from the East Side that was dashing around the curve at the rate of twenty miles an hour. Before he could get out of the way he was thrown down and his head was badly cut.

He was taken to the police station, where his injuries were fixed up by Dr. Bryant, and in a few minutes he was back at the crossing attending to his duties just as if nothing had happened. A number of people who noticed the bandages on the long officer's head gathered around him and offered all kinds of sympathy.

OLD MAN FRENCH.

More Complaints Made at the Police Station.

Later Developments Put the Old Reprobate in a Worse Light, if Possible, Than the First Accounts.

As the investigation into the old man French sensation progresses the ancient wretch's depraved instincts grow more disgusting, and yet it seems that the proper authorities are unable to put the old sinner where he can do no more harm.

A sample of old man French's letters to a 12-year-old girl was given in THE TIMES the other day, and since the doings of French were made public quite a number of people have come to the front with information regarding his doings.

As near as can be learned he has kept a room for the express purpose of entertaining little girls. He keeps one in his employ all the while, and uses her as a kind of procuress. She invites other girls of her own age to French's room, and it is said that he has been known to strip and debauch three or four girls at the same time.

When they do not go to his room willingly he pays them money or bribes them in some other way. His letter-writing mania is evidently of recent date, for he was never known to write letters until a month or so ago.

For a long time he kept lodgings in the southeastern portion of the city, and it is supposed that he could carry on his fiendish practices by enticing little girls who lived with their parents in his house, but now that he is rooming at various places he has to go out on the streets for his victims.

French's wife left him several years ago and took up her residence in the northern part of the State. The old man kept their daughter with him, and about two years ago, when she was about 14 years of age, she got into a scrape and French kicked up quite a row, and Humane Officer Wright was induced to take charge of the case.

Since then French has been in the habit of visiting Officer Wright and consulting with him about the reformation of young girls. The old fellow in several cases has talked with Officer Wright about girls that he was taking to his room, but what his object is is a mystery, for it is very certain that he does not care to reform any one.

Mr. Ellis, the uncle of the girl to whom the letter that was printed the other day was written by French, called at the police station and interviewed Captain of Police Roberts. Mr. Ellis is very anxious to have French prosecuted and says he will do anything in his power to bring the fellow to justice.

He was told to go to the District Attorney, but up to last night nothing had been done. It is a matter that should be attended to as soon as possible.

THE RASKIN LIBEL.

The Hearing Continued on Account of the Absence of the Defendant.

The Raskin libel suit was to have been heard in Justice Austin's department of the Police Court yesterday, but the defendant is still in France, and on motion of Raskin's attorney the case went over until the 11th of next month, as the defendant is expected to be here by that time. The attorney, in making his motion, stated that Raskin has just been married and would have been here with his bride in time for the trial but she was taken down with la grippe and is now quite sick, but she is improving, and Raskin expects to start for home in a few days.

The libel suit grew out of an article in Raskin's French paper calling Goytino, the editor of another French paper, all kinds of hard names. Raskin closed up shop as soon as that number was printed and started for Europe, but Goytino was too rapid for him and he was arrested before he got out of the State and brought back. He gave bail, after which a relative of his brought a counter charge against Goytino, and then left for the old country. Both cases will be tried on his return.

Licensed to Wed.

Marriage Licenses were issued at the County Clerk's office yesterday to the following persons:

Edward P. Maxey, a native of California, 33 years of age, of Redondo Beach, to Olive P. Baldy, also a native of this State, 20 years of age, of this city.

Antonio Cappadonna, a native of Italy, 45 years of age, to Angela Sisaria, also a native of Italy, 34 years of age, both residents of this city.

Andrew Ziegler, a native of Germany, 62 years of age, to Lena Schmitt, also a native of Germany, 44 years of age; both residents of this city.

At a congregational meeting of the First Presbyterian Church held January 21, 1892, a letter was read from the pastor, Rev. J. L. Russell.

The letter asked that the pastor be released from his pastorate.

The congregation thereupon passed a resolution asking the Presbytery to dissolve the pastoral relation according to request of Mr. Russell.

The Presbytery is expected to meet January 27, to act on the matter.

A resolution regretting the loss of the pastor was adopted by the congregation.

IT WAS TO SAVE IRELAND

THE BOLD FRENCH INVASION DURING THE WAR OF '98.

Gen. Humbert's Exploit with a Thousand Sons of France—in a Two Weeks' Campaign He Nearly Turned the Tide of Irish Events.

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ARLY one afternoon in August, 1898, three large warships suddenly rounded a promontory on the coast of County Mayo, Ireland, and cast anchor close to shore in the harbor of the town of Killybegs. British colors were flying at the bows of each vessel, and some fish were seen leaping from their nets on the beach looked upon the occurrence as being so fortunate and unexpected that they hastened to carry the news to the chief dignitaries of the region. It was during the rebellion of 1798, and not a few patriots, as well as loyalists, were ready to welcome the strong arm of the government to put an end to the disastrous civil war, just then at its height. The excited fishermen ran straight to the castle of the Protestant bishop of Killybegs, Dr. Stock, and promptly on receipt of the news, the son of the bishop, accompanied by the port surgeon, hastened to the beach and put off in a fishing boat to greet the officers of the men-of-war.

In a few minutes the town was astir awaiting with mingled curiosity and anxiety the result of the visit of the volunteer envoys to whom could well be supposed a contingent of England's majestic and invincible navy. Rumors that a sea armament hostile to British interests in Ireland was steering for those same or neighboring coasts had put the minds of all classes into a fever of expectation, and the divided feelings of the hour were indicated by the character of the assemblage that stood on Steeple Hill, overlooking the bay, watching the issue of events. Foremost in the throng was the local British magistrate, Capt. William Kirkwood, who led a body of loyal yeomanry and a detachment of British regulars, accompanied by some officers of the garrison of Ballinacorney, eight miles inland; the bishop and some of his clerical guests, while here and there were the leading men of the town and a sprinkling of young fellows of rebellious tendencies more or less openly avowed.

As time passed and no assuring message was received, Capt. Kirkwood, and his eyeglasses to one after another of the standers known to be experienced in naval matters, and asked them to scan the mysterious vessels. When an old salt, who had fought under the greatest English captain of the time, declared confidently, "They are French, sir," Kirkwood turned to a suspected rebel, Neel Kearney, who had just asked his opinion of the vessel, and with a meaning look said, "Ah, Neel, you know as well as I do."

The vessels were French in disguise. The civil envoys were promptly made prisoners when they jumped on the ship's decks, and officers of the garrison of Ballinacorney, the new republic of France, with extra arms to equip the insurgent peasantry, were put on shore without a moment's delay. Bustle and confusion followed the excitement awakened in the town. Capt. Kirkwood distributed his small force with an eye to defense and awaited attack. Under cover of twilight a body of stalwart grenadiers, led by sharpshooters and guarded by flankers, charged through the streets of the town from the enemy's lines, and Kirkwood's men, offering but a weak rearguard, broke and fled to the shelter of the castle walls. After a spirited fight the castle barriers were thrown down, and the surviving defenders gave up the struggle. Instantly a tall and resolute man, wearing a general's epaulettes, appeared amid the smoke of the courtyard and in command tones ordered the excited victors to ground arms. He spoke to his troops in French and in the same tongue inquired of some of the people of the castle, through an interpreter, for Bishop Stock. That prelate opportunely came forward and in good French answered in his own behalf. "My word for it," said the leader of the invaders, "that neither your people nor yourself shall have cause to feel apprehension. We have come to your country not as conquerors, but as deliverers."

This, the first declaration on Irish soil of the purpose of the hostile army, came from the chief of the expedition himself—for such the speaker was—Jean-Joseph Humbert, a general of France. Meanwhile, an agile French grenadier had climbed to the roof of the Episcopal palace and torn the time honored British flag from its staff, flinging to the breeze in its stead a banner of green bearing a harp and the motto, "Erin go Bragh." The situation was then no longer in doubt, and nightfall found an invading army in bivouac around Killybegs, gathering strength from eager bands of fanatics, who hastened to offer support.

But if Gen. Humbert and his valiant grenadiers, ambitious to flaunt the banner of liberty and equality under the very throne of the Georges while their brilliant countryman, Napoleon, carried it with more than patriot zeal in search of conquest in the English realms of the orient, had affected a surprise on the coast of Ireland within striking distance of the seat of power, the British lion was not dozing. The insurrection was no new thing, nor French sympathy and co-operation a surprise. Three times within two years the hearts of the insurgents had been kindled and their opponents depressed by the outbreak of formidable expeditions by the French army to invade Ireland. Three times had Irish hopes been blasted, three times English troops relieved by the interposition of fate, and when Humbert landed at Killybegs not less than 150,000 regulars and militia stood ready to throttle aspirations for freedom on the soil of Erin at the tap of the tyrant's drum. The headquarters of one English division was at Galway, fifty or sixty miles south of Killybegs, and on the day following Humbert's appearance, the 23d of August, the commander, Gen. Hutchinson, set an army in motion northward. The next day, Aug. 24, the chief general in Ireland, Lord Cornwallis, put in motion another army on the west between the invader and Dublin.

Meanwhile Humbert did not sit down and enjoy his cheap success. His task was

not alone difficult, it was bordering upon the impossible, not to say the Quixotic. He had brought in his three ships but 1,160 soldiers—the rest were to come from the insurgent ranks. Over 300 men were left at Killybegs as guards and garrison, and with about 800 French and 1,000 or more native auxiliaries, Humbert took up his march toward the castle of Ballinacorney on Aug. 24, routing the capital of Ballinacorney on the way by an intrepid bayonet charge led by his favorite subordinate, Gen. Sarrazin. At Ballinacorney further accessions of recruits swelled the ranks, although Humbert's stern discipline pillaged the list of men who were to be recruited. Plunder and reprisal were vigorously repressed, and the suave Frenchman conciliated both Catholic and Protestant by stern, impartial rulings in the disputes between adherents of the orange and the green. On the 26th the little army started for Castletown, with the certain knowledge that a large body of English awaited it. After a severe march over mountain and bog, part of the way a countermarch to deceive the enemy, a British outpost was fired upon at dawn on the 27th and sent scampering back to Castletown with the news.

On the eve of his superior, Gen. Lake, an imperious and hardheaded commander, and about daylight Lake stood ready with 6,000 men and eighteen cannon to sweep the saucy lancers and their rebel allies, the "croppies," off the earth. So certain was Lake that such would be the upshot that he refused to make a plan of battle, and proposed to finish the business with a favorite body of his light horse known as "Fox Hunters." As usual after a dead sure thing has been put to proof, there was a list of might-have-beens to think over anent the battle of Castletown. Lake chose his ground—a crest commanding an elevation over which Humbert must pass, and formed three lines, with artillery in the center, and with a cavalry reserve to wipe up the fragments at the close of the melee.

The British array was, in fact, so formidable that Humbert and his staff gave it up at the outset, and the daring leader decided to fight solely for honor's sake. Moreover, he would begin at once, which was a happy thought. The attack was led by the whole body of Irish insurgents, who quickly burst in the enemy's outposts, and elated at their success dashed forward to the main line. Fifty cannon the cannon opened, a swath was cut through the column of unsuspecting assailants, and to be brief, the "rebels" were out of the fight for the rest of it. Then up marched Sarrazin's grenadiers with a tread as firm as though the gaping cannon were but toy imitations. On they went with fixed bayonets, to be treated by their unfortunate allies had been, and like them to disappear. But not for good. A third attack was made with equal ill success.

Seeing that the British did not follow up their fortunes Humbert took hope and ordered an assault along the whole front. He had his men to cover the assault, but that he had but one thin line, in all about 500 bayonets. The British were astonished at the spectacle that they began firing at at once, every one for himself. At the opportune moment Sarrazin ordered a double-quick and his men, by an impetuous rush and with a wild yelp, gained a cover in the range of the British lines and began a deadly fire on the artillery. Suddenly all gave way, the infantry fled, the artillery was deserted, the invincible British horse ignored the programme Lake had cut out for them and rode pell-mell to the rear, maiming far more of their own people than they had of the enemy's. A bridge leading to Castletown and the streets of the town were stubbornly defended by the British, but the fury of the French knew no bounds, and they swept the field, compelling Lake to flee for his life.

With difficulty Humbert prevented a massacre by his Irish allies in revenge for atrocities previously done by Lake and his followers. To conciliate the people, Humbert proclaimed a republic in the province of Connaught, wasting valuable time in organizing a government, and then headed for Dublin. On the route lay the fortified pass of the Curragh, and a number of insurgents in the provinces roundabout were banded together to join him the moment Cornwallis fell. But learning that Lord Cornwallis awaited him on the path with a large force, Humbert set out on Sept. 3 to make a detour through Sligo and Letterin and avoid his opponents for the moment.

On the 8th of September he was brought to lay within a day's march of the goal by Lake's reorganized army, Cornwallis being at hand with another strong column. Two French saw the hopelessness of their cause, but Humbert again preferred honor to life and ordered an attack. At the moment of collision Gen. Sarrazin caused his division to ground arms and submit. Humbert, in a fit of anger at this treachery, commanded a double-quick charge, and threw himself, sword in hand, into the midst of the British Dragoons. A terrible battle ensued, French and Irish yielding only with death. Humbert was overpowered and taken before Cornwallis. The valiant Frenchman was soon allowed to return to France, and, after fighting in Napoleon's Austrian wars, was sent to Hayti to suppress the negro rebellion. On the death of the French commander there, Gen. Leclerc, Humbert made love to his widow, Napoleon's beautiful sister, Pauline, and for this reason—his was of plebeian origin—the haughty emperor exiled him to Brittany. He subsequently escaped to America and led a Creole detachment in Gen. Jackson's army. At the battle of New Orleans, Jan. 8, 1815, he helped defeat the very same man who had destroyed his darling little band in 1798.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

Capons in California—Exceptional Opportunities to Raise Them.

(George Q. Dow in Rural Life.)

Capons in the climate of New England require from ten to twelve months from date of hatch to develop their full weight and reach their best condition, but with the climate that is to be found in California I should think that they would grow much more rapidly, especially during the winter months, and be in condition for market by the time that they were 8 months old. It is the cold and damp weather that we have east that retards the growth of all our poultry, and this element does not exist in many parts of California. To those people who have never practiced caponizing, I would say that the operation is of the most simple kind, and with the proper tools can be performed by a boy 10 years old. Of course it is like everything else, the more one does the faster he can do it, but so far as requiring any experience to do the work it is entirely unnecessary, as the tools now made do it perfectly and only need to be guided. California certainly offers exceptionally fine opportunities to raise magnificent capons, and every one who keeps poultry there should caponize their birds, whether they intend them for market or home consumption.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A LEAP FOR LIBERTY.

DARING ESCAPE OF FOUR UNION PRISONERS NEAR CHARLESTON.

They Jumped from a Moving Train, and Tossed Through Swamps and Over Mountains to Tennessee—Story of Capt. Drake, One of the Number.

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THE morning of Oct. 6, 1864, a party of 600 captives of Union officers were put on board of a train of box cars to be transported from the jail yard at Charleston, S. C., to prison quarters at Columbia. Among the number was Capt. J. Madison Drake, of the Ninth New Jersey volunteers, who had been in prison five months and an inmate during that time of three different prisons—Libby, Macon, Ga., and Charleston. Although he had been foiled in many attempts to escape he resolved on one more effort, and having had a little warning of the trip to Columbia was prepared for a prisoner's escape. He could favor the enterprise. The story of his adventures, in breaking guard near Charleston and reaching Knoxville, Tenn., after forty-nine days of wandering, is told in the history of the Ninth New Jersey, recently published.

Drake induced three fellow prisoners to join him, Capt. H. H. Todd, Eighth New Jersey; Capt. J. E. Lewis, Eleventh Connecticut, and Capt. Alfred Grant, Nineteenth Wisconsin. While the train was crawling slowly on toward Columbia the bold projector of the scheme managed to remove the gun caps from the nipples of the muskets of several guards, and as soon as dusk came on the party at a signal took their daring leap. They landed in a cypress swamp on Congaree river, and found themselves waist deep in water and mud. A volley of shots from all the guards followed the fugitives, but one was hurt by the train, and the others, under good headway. A night and a day were passed in the swamp, and although the barking of dogs and shouting of men indicated that pursuers had been sent out, the runaways were not disturbed. The second night a bright new moon arose, and they started on a systematic journey toward the Union lines in Tennessee.

Before leaving Charleston one of the party had found a school map of South Carolina and with this guide a course had been studied out. They decided to hug the swamps and woods by day and at night use the fields and roads, and spend a little time in the mountains of North Carolina. Their chief guide was in South Carolina was the Wateree river. On the morning of the second day the fugitives struck a high road, and a milestone told them they were within twenty-seven miles of Columbia. Alarmed at this discovery, they hastened toward the river and were soon further alarmed by the barking of dogs, apparently in pursuit. They then took to the swamp and remained all day in hiding. With some difficulty they got out of the jungle at nightfall and shortly came across a patch of sweet potatoes and enjoyed a good feed.

At the end of a week their rations had all been consumed, and even their cooking utensils had been lost in a stampede that occurred one morning when a party of horsemen surprised them at breakfast. The wild food of nature—grapes, persimmons and berries, and raw corn—did not sustain them, and the fugitives began to starve. In desperation the wanderers began to think of food to the exclusion of all else. Capt. Drake says that in these times they heartily yearned for the government "hard tack" and the contractor's beef they had so often anathematized on the march and in camp.

But fortune will favor the bold, and one night, as they halted on a roadside to debate whether it should be a quest for bread or for a road to liberty, a dark form came shambling along the road, and in the moonlight they saw at a distance that it was an old negro with a basket on his arm. With a leap they were upon him, and he yielded up to them a loaf of bread, a piece of corn, and a small piece of fat. The fugitives were overjoyed, and the old negro, who had been a slave, was freed by them.

THE ESCAPE FROM THE CAR. On ceremony the famished men crowded around the old man, and finding that he had in his basket a "pone" of corn bread, they seized him and began to devour it ravenously. After a time the situation was explained, and when the negro learned who the highwaymen were he supplied a quantity of meal and salt and sent them on their way mentally resolved to cultivate acquaintance with colored folks as often as possible.

Not until several hundred miles had been placed between their fainting feet and Charleston did the hapless fugitives feel a sense of freedom. Often their fears and alarms were causeless, but they suffered loss of vitality all the same. Sometimes seeming misfortunes proved to be blessings. One night a pack of dogs chased them into a crowded village and they took refuge in a graveyard vault. There Capt. Drake found a copy of a local newspaper, warning the people to be on guard for escaped Union prisoners. The escaped prisoners themselves got the benefit of the hint. At another time some Confederate cavalrymen chased them on the high road and they escaped by getting into a dense woods where the horses couldn't follow. While wandering about they fell in with a loyal mountaineer, who took them to his home, fed them and directed them to other Unionists.

On reaching the vicinity of Morgantown, N. C., they attempted to avoid it by a detour, because it was a rendezvous for Confederate conscripts. While making their way cautiously through a place of pine woods they ran over a mounted Confederate officer, from whose notice there was no escape. All hands came to a halt. The Confederate looked the hapless fugitives over, and without asking explanations told them they would be safer on the other side of the Cataloochee river, where rushing waters were within hearing, and then directed them where to find a boat for crossing. They failed to find the boat and after several narrow escapes from discovery, but by hugging the river closely they soon found means of crossing, and landed in a region swarming with neutral and secretly loyal inhabitants. Many of the men, known as "lyers out," deserters from the Confederate army and fugitive conscripts. A hundred or more of these men were persuaded to join Drake's party on their tramp toward the Union lines. Thus reinforced with guides and armed companions

the prospects of the runaway prisoners began to brighten. But they were not out of the woods by a long way, as the sequel proved.

Striking and significant episodes are often remembered and noted in after years, and a narrative of this kind generally seems made up of streaks of luck, so that the hard lines are obliterated and one almost fancies such an adventure would be easy. But if a man can record the literal bloodmarks, the groans of pain, the sighs of the weary and fainting heart, the gnawings of hunger, the sudden alarms and paroxysms of fear, and the thousand and one daily and hourly experiences of such a secret journey, the sin of envy would not follow the perusal of these columns. Most people would lay the story down and conclude that a week's camping out by a mountain lake or along some bosky trout brook was rough enough for all purposes. It is amusing and even inspiring to light upon such incidents as the wide-eyed negro pointing his "pone" at the west point of the mountain, chasing the fugitives into the hands of friends and the chivalrous "Johnny Reb" warning them to cross the river to safer ground.

Meanwhile there are gaps to be filled in. Drake had been five months in prison before he started on the journey. His single shirt was threadbare from its six months' wear; his blouse was in tatters, and his trousers only reached down to his knees. His boots had given out on the tramp and had been abandoned, and he was barefooted and bareheaded as well. The party had reached the mountain region between North Carolina and Tennessee, and the cold, wet weather of winter was upon them. Two days after the company of "lyers out" joined they awoke in a mountain cabin to find the ground covered with six inches of snow. Drake says that his heart sank within him when he looked out on that snow, but it was not through misgiving as to the success of the journey, but his naked, bleeding feet. No; he was afraid the new recruits would find some excuse for delay—as in truth they did—which would mean risk of discovery and recapture.

It is in the solution of this question that the exceptionally promising chance of making money presents itself. The existing railway and street-car facilities are equal to transporting about 50,000 an hour, or say, 250,000 during the hours within which nearly all visitors will want to reach the Exposition. These facilities will be increased, of course, and may be doubled. But even on that supposition there remains an immense number of visitors, ranging on different days all the way from 100,000 to 200,000, to be transported. The great majority of this excess must be taken to Jackson Park by steamboats on Lake Michigan. And it is this fact that opens to private enterprise the opportunity of reaping an immense financial profit. There is no reason whatever why two or three hundred steamboats may not ply between the Lake Front, Park and the Exposition grounds. The distance is such that the round trip can easily be made in an hour and a half, allowing ample time for taking on and discharging passengers. The landing facilities for steamboats at either end of the route are practically unlimited. At Jackson Park very expensive piers and docks are being constructed.

TOO FULL FOR EXPLANATION. To get home was a passion that made the heart bleed, and other wounds and smarting were for the time horrors to be borne but not avoided. The journey was resumed in spite of the storm.

When the fugitives drew near the Union lines the danger of capture increased, for a corollary of mountain rangers patrolled the region to head off any fortunate ones who got thus far on the journey homeward. The mountains were simply barren wastes. The few cabins that were to be seen, and the only food to be had was wild game, which the flocks of the "lyers out" brought down in the uplands the poor fellows were hounded by "rangers," and in the valleys mounted Confederates dashed about on all sides.

At length the party reached the vicinity of Bull's gap, a railway pass through the mountains, and guarded by Union troops as an outpost of Knoxville. The chief scout announced that the gap was fifteen miles from the foot of the hill, whence it was first sighted, and that once reached the fugitives would be safe. The news stimulated the men anew, and they started down the mountain with their eyes riveted on the gap. For a few miles the road was straight and level, and the fugitives were confident that they would reach the gap without incident. But the road soon became a series of steep descents and ascents, and the fugitives were soon hounded by "rangers," and in the valleys mounted Confederates dashed about on all sides.

A young woman of the mountains volunteered to scout toward the gap and bring news to the fugitives. She slipped learned to swim, and she was a good swimmer. She swam across the country of Union troops and marching upon Knoxville.

At the same time it was discovered that a band of Confederate partisans were on the trail of the fugitives, and to escape this new danger they found comparative shelter in a cave. Two of the men were kept from the cave with Drake, Capt. Todd and Grant, ventured out to obtain rations, which were sadly needed, as they were all living on dry corn. During the night mounted men attacked bivouac and the fugitives scattered, every man for himself. Drake struck out wildly, having learned by the firing of the mountain guns, and determined to get as far as possible from them. He ran and stumbled until he was compelled to halt and pull a stub from his heel, and then for a moment a sense of his awful situation overpowered him with despair.

Yesterday so near the realization of his wishes he hopes and then suddenly he is cut off, alone in a strange region, with one mile all about him and starvation staring him in the face. In this plight some of the party found him, and with the fresh vitality of these spirited mountaineers to encourage and sustain him he set out again for the Union picket lines, up the mountain river. At the end of a week they fell in with a cavalry patrol and were once more under the protection of the stars and stripes.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

To Oil a Harness.

(California Cultivator.)

Take the harness to a room where you can unbuckle it and separate the parts completely. Wash each part well in lukewarm water, to which has been added a little potash. Scrub well with a brush until the grease and dust have been removed. Work the pieces well under the hand until they become supple. It will not do to oil until they are soft. Let the parts dry where they will do so slowly. When yet a little moist, oil. For this use cod-liver oil. It is the best for the purpose. Besides if you were to use neat's foot, the rats and mice are your enemies at once, while they will not touch a harness oiled with cod-liver oil. Give a good dose to all parts, then hang where the harness will dry slowly.

In localities where it is difficult to haul stable manure clover has long been used as its substitute. If the clover is plowed under year after year it furnishes the nitrogen needed for a wheat crop. But it must be remembered that the clover plant, while taking nitrogen from the air, does not furnish any mineral matter save what it gets from the soil. A dressing of mineral manure with clover will therefore keep land fertile for an indefinite period of time.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Cleveland's Baking Powder

Is Absolutely the Best, Because—Always "good luck" with it: Cleveland's Baking Powder is so sure that I can use it in the dark or with my eyes shut and be sure of the same happy results.

A WORLD'S FAIR BONANZA.

Fortunes Can Still be Made in Connection with the Exposition.

One of the very best chances to make money in connection with the World's Fair is only just beginning to receive the attention it deserves. Those who avail themselves of it are sure to divide among them fully \$50,000 a day, and quite likely twice that amount.

According to conservative estimates by those who have given the subject a great deal of study, the average daily attendance at the Exposition will be upward of 150,000. It is believed that on some days the attendance will reach more than 200,000—the approximate number of those who visited the Paris Exposition of 1889 on its last day. Jackson Park, where the Exposition will be held, is between seven and eight miles from the center of the city, where are situated the great hotels and the railway depots, and where the great majority of visitors must necessarily start.

By what means are these enormous crowds to get to and from Jackson Park?

It is in the solution of this question that the exceptionally promising chance of making money presents itself. The existing railway and street-car facilities are equal to transporting about 50,000 an hour, or say, 250,000 during the hours within which nearly all visitors will want to reach the Exposition. These facilities will be increased, of course, and may be doubled. But even on that supposition there remains an immense number of visitors, ranging on different days all the way from 100,000 to 200,000, to be transported.

The great majority of this excess must be taken to Jackson Park by steamboats on Lake Michigan. And it is this fact that opens to private enterprise the opportunity of reaping an immense financial profit. There is no reason whatever why two or three hundred steamboats may not ply between the Lake Front, Park and the Exposition grounds. The distance is such that the round trip can easily be made in an hour and a half, allowing ample time for taking on and discharging passengers. The landing facilities for steamboats at either end of the route are practically unlimited. At Jackson Park very expensive piers and docks are being constructed.

The lake route to the Exposition grounds will unquestionably be far the most delightful and popular. There can be no doubt that the great majority of visitors will prefer to reach the park by that means if the facilities are such as to enable them to do so. The steamboats are sure to carry full loads even on days when the combined facilities for reaching the grounds are greatly in excess of the crowds.

From the deck of a steamboat the visitor will obtain a view such as he cannot get in any other way, and it will be one of such surpassing attractions that no visitor will be content to miss it. He will traverse Chicago's great outer harbor, where almost innumerable craft, large and small, with colors flying, will be playing to and fro. Passing out into the lake, he will see, spread before his gaze for miles, a panorama of the best built and busiest city in the world. Before him, in the distance, the marvelous beautiful perspective of the Exposition, with its gilded domes, its lofty towers, the imposing facades of its great palaces, its fountains, statuary, greenwalds and flowers—all gay with color and surroundings. The architectural and landscape features of the Exposition will present a much more beautiful picture from the lake than they would from the top of an Eiffel tower, and this fact will weigh potentially in inducing visitors to patronize the steamboats. The cooling lake breezes and the charm of music on the water will also have their effect in the same direction.

The Exposition management is not overlooking anything which will contribute to the success of the great enterprise or to the accommodation, comfort and pleasure of the millions of visitors that are expected. Among other things it has given a great deal of attention and study to the question of transportation facilities to and from the grounds. The directors fully appreciate the fact that the lake route will be considered incomparably the most pleasurable of all and also that its availability is practically unlimited. Accordingly they are providing every possible facility for the reception of visitors at the grounds by that route, and are ready to encourage in every proper way all transportation companies, corporations and individuals who may contemplate putting steamboats in the Exposition passenger transportation business. The field is an open one, and the prospects of great financial profit are so promising—so certain, in fact, that it is believed next to impossible for it to be over-occupied.

As evidence of the interest and attitude of the Exposition directory in this matter the following action of its Executive Committee, recently taken, may be quoted:

"WHEREAS, transportation by lake between the city and Jackson Park may be made to afford a most convenient, agreeable and expeditious means of reaching the fair; and

"WHEREAS, there is practically no limit to the number of passengers that may thus be carried; and

"WHEREAS, such means of transportation, besides being an agreeable means of conveyance to those visiting the fair, may also be made a source of profit to carriers; and

"WHEREAS, it is desirable that such means of carriage should be made as great as possible; now, therefore,

"Resolved, that all steamship companies, corporations and individuals, who contemplate carrying passengers by water between the city and Jackson Park during the Exposition, be asked to communicate with the traffic manager of the World's Fair, Mr. E. B. Jaycox, in order that through cooperative effort every possible facility may be extended to those desiring to engage in the business; and that the traffic manager be directed to report to the Executive Committee from time to time such proposals as he may receive."

One important consideration, not referred to above, which is exceedingly favorable, not only to the Exposition visitors, but to those who may engage in the Exposition steamboat traffic, is that nearly all of the great railway depots in Chicago are situated on the river, so that it will be entirely practicable for the steamboats to take aboard their loads of passengers directly from the depots as they alight from the trains, and

to transport them thence to the Exposition grounds. Visitors will thus avoid all the trouble and expense of making their way through the crowded city. There is no doubt that this arrangement will accommodate many thousands of visitors and so influence them to prefer the lake route. Still further accommodation to passengers will undoubtedly be furnished through perfecting arrangements whereby the railroads can sell round-trip Exposition excursion tickets, which will entitle the holders, not only to the railway journey, but also to the steamboat trip directly from the depot of arrival to the Exposition grounds and return. The Exposition management believes that steamboat men will not be slow to see this promising field for a most profitable business in connection with the World's Fair, and that they will occupy it to such extent that the transportation problem will be fully solved to the complete satisfaction of all concerned, especially to the visitors to the Exposition.

GRANT'S MEMOIRS.

The Greatest Premium Offer Ever Made with a Newspaper Subscription.

The season for renewing your subscriptions is now here. To get both new subscribers and secure renewals, THE TIMES is making use of nothing more effective (except printing a good newspaper) than the Grant Memoirs, which we are offering at 50 cents for the two volumes, when taken in connection with the Cosmopolitan Magazine and THE TIMES, either daily or weekly. In no case are the Memoirs sent singly.

We will furnish the Cosmopolitan Magazine one year (\$8.00) and Gen. Grant's Memoirs in two volumes—the original, high-priced \$7.00 edition, bound in green and gold cloth, exactly the same as the subscription edition—both for only \$8.50. Add to this the postage and the price of THE TIMES, daily or weekly, and we have a combination that should bring it into the homes of every reading family in the city and in Southern California. Here is our combination offer "figured out," viz: Grant's Memoirs (postage paid), The Cosmopolitan Magazine, New York city; or the magazine can be seen at this office. The large advertisement, printed by THE TIMES gives you the details. We send the Cosmopolitan and the SATURDAY TIMES each one year, postpaid, without the Memoirs, for \$3.50.

Propagation from Cuttings, etc. [By Miss B. Pratt, before the California State Floral Society.]

One gentleman tells me can grow anything he has ever tried from cuttings. His way is to make a hole about an inch in diameter and four or five inches deep with a dibber or sharp-pointed sand, then puts the cuttings in. fills the space around it with moss, packing it firmly with another stick and a mallet. Of course it would not do to pack soil in this way. From our own experience I know that one of the most important items of success with hardwood cuttings is to have the roots planted in the soil so that they can get to the bottom. From the book mentioned before, came another hint in regard to growing obstinate cuttings. They are made in the usual way and buried wrong end up, being covered with two or three inches of earth. In this manner bottom heat will support the roots, and the tops are kept entirely dormant. We intend trying this plan of rooting Baroness Rothschild, Mabel Morrison, Mme. Gabriel Lulzet and several other varieties of roses that are, to say the least, troublesome in the usual way.

Another way to deal with this class of roses is to root them. Make a whip-graft, taking care that the bark joins nicely, and tie firmly with a cotton string. By the time a callous has formed and the parts have grown together the string will rot off. A piece of root three inches long is about right. Treat afterward like cuttings.

Layering is one of the surest and easiest ways of increasing one's stock. It is usually done by taking a long shoot and bending it to the ground. A slanting cut is made about half through the shoot from the top, and it is then bent a little to one side and pruned down to the ground. A piece of wire can be bent like a hairpin to fasten it in place. The lovely asparagus plumosus, or climbing asparagus, can be grown in this way, but takes time.

Budding can be done whenever the bark will slip or lift readily. Make a straight cut lengthwise of about an inch. Across the top make another at right angles with the first and carefully loosen and raise the bark. Then cut a leaf bud from the variety you wish to propagate, and, after removing any waxy coating that may remain on it, slip the bud under the bark of the stock. Cut off the top of the bud so that the bark of bud and stock will join and tie firmly. In about two weeks, or when the bud shows signs of growth, cut the string on the opposite side from the bud. The top of the stock can be cut off or bent over, leaving two or more eyes to help draw up the sap and nourish the new bud.

The Poor Man's Tree. [Azusa News.]

The olive tree is evidently the poor man's tree, which is a thrifty grower and easily cared for. It is a good yielding tree, and a thrifty grower, and brings handsome returns. It is the richest and most nutritious of all fruits. One can make a meal of olives and bread and perform a hard day's labor. Often the Spanish and Italian peasants make their regular meals of a handful of dried olives and a piece of bread, and if a favorable market crop should occur in the Mediterranean region it certainly would be a calamity. It is a wonder to us that more olives are not raised here.

Dr. Wong Him

Chinese physician and surgeon, has resided in Los Angeles seventeen (17) years. His reputation as a thorough physician has been fully established and appreciated by many. His large practice is sufficient proof of his ability and honesty.

The doctor graduated in the foremost college, also practiced in the largest hospitals of Canton, China. A doctor of the highest quality.

Office: New number, 6th and 1st, station 115, Upper Main st. P. O. box 64, station 115.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 27, 1892.
A dispatch from New York gives Bradstreet's returns of the clearings of the principal cities of the United States during the week ending today, and comparison with the corresponding period last year, as follows:

Cities.	Amount.	Per cent.	Per cent.
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Philadelphia.....	17,500,000	17.6	17.6
St. Louis.....	14,400,000	17.6	17.6
San Francisco.....	13,400,000	17.6	17.6
Baltimore.....	12,500,000	17.6	17.6
Cincinnati.....	10,500,000	17.6	17.6
Pittsburgh.....	10,000,000	17.6	17.6
Kansas City.....	10,000,000	17.6	17.6
Minneapolis.....	9,500,000	17.6	17.6
New Orleans.....	11,500,000	17.6	17.6
St. Paul.....	11,500,000	17.6	17.6
Denver.....	11,500,000	17.6	17.6
Omaha.....	11,500,000	17.6	17.6
Portland, Ore.....	11,500,000	17.6	17.6
Salt Lake.....	11,500,000	17.6	17.6
Tacoma.....	11,500,000	17.6	17.6
Seattle.....	11,500,000	17.6	17.6
Los Angeles.....	7,100,000	5.8	14.3

Total leading cities in U. S. \$1,200,000,000 12.5

The local markets showed no change of importance today.

Money, Stocks and Bonds.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Money—On call, easy; discount offered at 2 per cent.

PRIME MERCANTILE PAPER—4.00.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Steady; 60-day bills, 4.84; demand, 4.85.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The stock market was steadier today. Each branch of the list was a leader for a while, the grangers following the coalers and the Vanderbilts coming after the grangers. The close was quiet and firm with most of the list making fractions better. Omaha is up 2 1/2; Sugar, 2; Northwestern, 1 1/2; Missouri Pacific, 1 per cent.

Government bonds were steady.

New York Stocks and Bonds.

[In the quotations below, where two sets of figures appear, thus: "Central Pacific, 34-34 1/2," the first figures refer to the noon quotations, and the last to the closing quotations.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.

Atchafalpa 4 1/2-4 3/4

Am. Oil 3 1/2-3 3/4

Am. Express 117-118

Am. Pac. 94-95

Can. Pac. 60-61

Can. South. 60-61

Can. Pac. 34 1/2-35

CB&Q 10 1/2-10 3/4

Del. & Le. 14 1/2-15

D. & R. G. 17 1/2-18

D. & R. G. P. 45 1/2-46

Erie 31 1/2-32

Kan. & Tex. 19 1/2-20

Lake Shore 12 1/2-13

Louis. & Nash 47 1/2-48

Mich. Cen. 104-105

Mo. Pac. 24 1/2-25

N. P. 67 1/2-68

N. W. 116 1/2-117

N. W. pref. 117 1/2-118

N. Y. C. 113 1/2-114

North Am. 16-17

Or. Nav. 27 1/2-28

Or. Pac. 87-88

*Bid. *Ex-dividend.

New York Mining Stocks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.

Alice 1 3/4-2

Aspen 2-2 1/2

Belcher 3-3 1/2

Best & Bel. 2 1/2-3

Can. Cal. & Va. 4-5

Deadwood 2-2 1/2

Eureka Con. 1 1/2-2

Gould & Cur. 1 1/2-2

Hale & Nor. 1 1/2-2

Horn Silver 1 1/2-2

San Francisco Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.

Belcher 2-2 1/2

Best & Bel. 2 1/2-3

Chollar 1 1/2-2

Crocker 1 1/2-2

Con. Vir. 4-5

Confidence 2-2 1/2

Gould & Cur. 1 1/2-2

Hale & Nor. 1 1/2-2

Horn Silver 1 1/2-2

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—BAR SILVER—92 1/2 per ounce.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Bar Silver, 42 1/2-43.

Consols, 93 1/2-94.

Boston, Jan. 27.—Closing—Atchafalpa, Topeka & Santa Fe 4 1/2; Chicago Burlington & Quincy, 10 1/2; Mexican Central, common, 2 1/2; San Diego, 1; Bell Telephone, 30.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Wheat closed lower. The opening was 1/4 higher than yesterday's closing, and prices advanced 3/4 more, then declined irregularly 1 1/2, and the closing was 1/4 lower than yesterday's. The receipts were 300,000 bushels; shipments, 400,000 bushels.

Closing quotations: WHEAT—Was quoted easy, cash, 87 1/2; May, 91 1/2; 1891, 91 1/2.

Corn—Weak, cash, 37 1/2; May, 40 1/2.

OATS—Easy, cash, 28 1/2; May, 30 1/2.

RYE—Dull, 78.

BARLEY—Quiet, 60.

FLAX—Quiet, 90 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 27.—WHEAT—Demand poor; No. 2 red winter and spring, 7s 1 1/2, steady.

Corn—Demand good for spot and active for futures; Spot, 4s 7 1/2, steady; January, steady, 4s 8 1/2.

Dry Salted Meats.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—DRY SALTED MEATS: Shoulders, quoted, 4.30; ribs, 5.00; clear, 5.85; 20-25, 6.00; 25-30, 6.50; 30-35, 7.00.

Pork.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—PORK—January, 11.50; May, 11.80.

Lard.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—LARD—Quoted steady; cash, 6.35; 30-day, 6.37; May, 6.40; 1891, 6.45.

Wheat.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—WHEAT—Quoted 1.10.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—PETROLEUM—Closed at 62 1/2.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Coffee—Options closed steady and unchanged to 10 points up. Sales, 12,500 bags; January, 12.80; February, 12.40; March, 12.10; 1891, 12.20; May, 11.80. Spot, Rio, steady, No. 7, 13 1/2.

SUGAR—Raw, steady. Refined, firmer, quiet.

COPPER—Weak, quiet.

LEAD—Easy, domestic, 4.15.

TIN—Weak, Straits, 19.75.

HOPS—Firm; Pacific, 20.25.

Wool.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—WOOL—Steady; domestic, 30.00; foreign, 30.00.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—CATTLE—The receipts were 7,000; the market closed weaker; good to choice steers, 4.25-4.75; others, 3.50-4.15; stockers, 2.00-2.75.

Hogs—The receipts were 32,000; the market was brisk to irregular; rough and common, 4.00-4.50; mixed and packers, 4.50-4.85; prime heavy and butchers' weights, 4.30-4.50; light, 4.20-4.35.

SHEEP—The receipts were 5,000; the market was active to steady; ewes, 3.50-4.10; mixed, 4.50-4.85; wethers, 4.00-4.50; westerns, 3.10-3.50.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—[SPECIAL TO THE TIMES.] The vegetable market is quiet. Choice onions are firmer. Potatoes are in large supply and the demand is weak. Green peas, string beans and green peppers command fairly good prices. The tomatoes in the market are of poor quality.

The fruit market is fairly active at quotations. Three carloads of oranges and two of apples arrived yesterday.

Dried fruit is without any change in prices. Raisins in a little better demand.

The butter and egg markets are weak. Receipts are plentiful and the demand is light.

Produce.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—WHEAT—Was easier; buyer, season, 1.70 1/2.

LOS ANGELES TIMES: SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1892.

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Hale & Nor. 1 1/2-2

Horn Silver 1 1/2-2

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—BAR SILVER—92 1/2 per ounce.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—Bar Silver, 42 1/2-43.

Consols, 93 1/2-94.

Boston, Jan. 27.—Closing—Atchafalpa, Topeka & Santa Fe 4 1/2; Chicago Burlington & Quincy, 10 1/2; Mexican Central, common, 2 1/2; San Diego, 1; Bell Telephone, 30.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Wheat closed lower. The opening was 1/4 higher than yesterday's closing, and prices advanced 3/4 more, then declined irregularly 1 1/2, and the closing was 1/4 lower than yesterday's. The receipts were 300,000 bushels; shipments, 400,000 bushels.

Closing quotations: WHEAT—Was quoted easy, cash, 87 1/2; May, 91 1/2; 1891, 91 1/2.

Corn—Weak, cash, 37 1/2; May, 40 1/2.

OATS—Easy, cash, 28 1/2; May, 30 1/2.

RYE—Dull, 78.

BARLEY—Quiet, 60.

FLAX—Quiet, 90 1/2.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 27.—WHEAT—Demand poor; No. 2 red winter and spring, 7s 1 1/2, steady.

Corn—Demand good for spot and active for futures; Spot, 4s 7 1/2, steady; January, steady, 4s 8 1/2.

Dry Salted Meats.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—DRY SALTED MEATS: Shoulders, quoted, 4.30; ribs, 5.00; clear, 5.85; 20-25, 6.00; 25-30, 6.50; 30-35, 7.00.

Pork.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—PORK—January, 11.50; May, 11.80.

Lard.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—LARD—Quoted steady; cash, 6.35; 30-day, 6.37; May, 6.40; 1891, 6.45.

Wheat.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—WHEAT—Quoted 1.10.

Petroleum.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—PETROLEUM—Closed at 62 1/2.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Coffee—Options closed steady and unchanged to 10 points up. Sales, 12,500 bags; January, 12.80; February, 12.40; March, 12.10; 1891, 12.20; May, 11.80. Spot, Rio, steady, No. 7, 13 1/2.

SUGAR—Raw, steady. Refined, firmer, quiet.

COPPER—Weak, quiet.

LEAD—Easy, domestic, 4.15.

TIN—Weak, Straits, 19.75.